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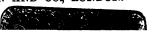
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Late Assistant-Master in Westminster School; Author of 'The Progressive French and German Courses,' 'The Organic Method of Studying Languages,' &-c.

# **SELECTIONS**

FROM

# UHLAND'S BALLADS AND ROMANCES

WITH BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES, AND HISTORICAL
AND GRAMMATICAL NOTES

BY

G. EUGÈNE FASNACHT

London

MACMILLAN AND CO.

AND NEW YORK

1888

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## PREFACE

The remarkable simplicity of Uhland's poetry, simple not only in language and style but also in thought and sentiment, marks out his poems from among all German literature as eminently fitted for the study of young beginners. No easier, and at the same time no more captivating, readings can possibly—I speak from long experience—be placed in the hands of English boys and girls.

Some of his best romances, as "Bertrand de Born," "Der Waller," "Das Schlosz am Meer," and a few others, will no doubt be missed by old friends of the poet; but as the selection has been made especially with a view to suit the capacities of mere tyros in the language, I had no alternative but to exclude all poems, however excellent, which either in thought or in language seemed to me to be beyond the grasp of those for whom the selection is intended.



#### BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICE.

JOHANN LUDWIG UHLAND was born at Tubingen, in the kingdom of Würtemberg, on the 26th of April 1787. He early devoted himself to the study of law in the university of his native town, but felt himself more powerfully attracted towards the cultivation of the Muses. His first poems date from his fourteenth year. Having matriculated, and in due course taken his degree of Doctor of Laws (1810), he availed himself of a stipend to pursue his law studies in Paris, especially with a view to make himself acquainted with the Code Napoleon. In reality, however, he spent the best of his time in deciphering in the Imperial library the manuscripts of mediæval French literature. It is to this period of his life that we are indebted for some of his best ballads, particularly those bearing upon the ancient troubadours and trouvères (Durand, der Castellan von Coucy, Taillefer, etc.)

Though we are only concerned here with Uhland the poet, it would be doing but scant justice to his character if we were not to mention, though only incidentally, his almost lifelong struggles in the cause of the constitutional freedom of his native country.

Elected a member of the Würtembergian Parliament (Stände-Versammlung) for the electoral district of Tubingen (1819), he proved himself throughout his long parliamentary career one of the staunchest supporters of the old time-honoured Charter (Das gute alte Recht) which King William attempted to suppress. In this period fall his political poems, which, at the outset, won for him great popularity, and contributed to awaken his fellow-countrymen to a sense of their civic duties.

No less distinguished were his labours in the field of scholarship. His essay on "Old French Epic Poetry" (1812), on "Walther von der Vogelweide" (1822), his excellent collection of Popular Songs (1844-5), and a few other writings, subsequently collected and published under the title of *Uhland's Schriften zur Geschichte der Dichtung und Sage* (1865), claim for him a very high rank among

German scholars. His contributions to dramatic literature, however, "Herzog Ernst von Schwaben" (1817), and "Ludwig der Baier" (1819), although noble conceptions, are wanting in dramatic life, and cannot be said to have added to his fame as a poet.

In 1830 he was appointed Professor of the German Language and Literature at the University of Tubingen, but he soon resigned this post when he found it incompatible with his parliamentary duties. He died after a protracted illness on the 13th of November 1862.

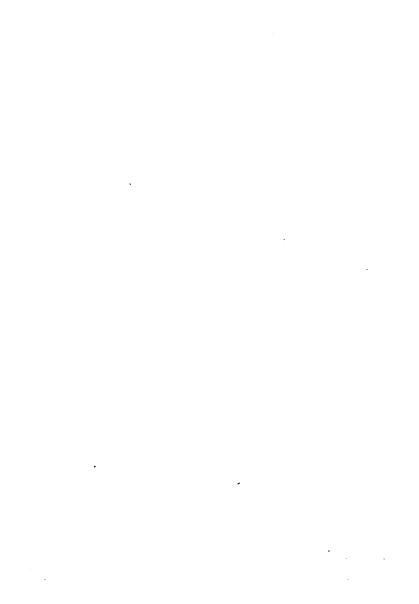
We conclude with an article on "Uhland" in the English Cyclopædia, in which the characteristic features of his poetry are

well appreciated :--

"His songs, ballads, and romances form the most valuable portion of Uhland's literary works. His songs are distinguished by their spirit and energy, their truth and depth of feeling, their lively and picturesque representations of nature, and their varied subjects; his patriotic songs, in particular, contain some heart-stirring appeals to all the better national feelings that were likely to arouse his countrymen, and in them is a mixture of earnestness and jocularity, with a fervent love of country, and aspiration after the great and good inspired by the recollections of their ancestors. His ballads and romances are remarkable for their apparent simplicity, the result of a most carefully exercised art, shown by the extreme skill and felicity in the choice of words, and the masterly way in which characters are sketched perfectly but briefly."

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# I. Der weiße Birich.

Es gingen brei Säger wol auf bie Birfch, Sie wollten erjagen ben weißen hirsch.

Sie legten fich unter ben Tannenbaum, Da hatten die Drei einen seltsamen Traum.

#### Der Erfte.

"Mir hat geträumt, ich klopf auf ben Busch, Da rauschte ber Hirsch heraus, husch husch!"

#### Der 3meite.

"Und als er sprang mit der hunde Geklaff, Da brannt' ich ihm auf bas Fell, piff paff!"

#### Der Dritte.

"Und als ich den hirsch auf der Erde sah, Da stieß ich lustig ins Horn, trara!"

So lagen sie da und sprachen, die Drei, Da rannte der weiße Hirsch vorbei.

Und eh' die Säger ihn recht gefehn, So war er davon über Tiefen und Höhn. Husch husch! Piss pass! Trara!

15

#### II. Gintebr.

Bei einem Wirte, wundermild, Da war ich jüngst zu Gaste z Ein goldner Apfel war sein Schild An einem langen Aste.

Es war ber gute Apfelbaum, Bei bem ich eingekehret; Mit füßer Kost und frischem Schaum Hat er mich wol genähret.

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Es kamen in sein grünes Haus Biel leichtbeschwingte Gaste; Sie sprangen frei und hielten Schmaus Und sangen auf das besee.

Ich fand ein Bett zu füßer Ruh Auf weichen grünen Matten; Der Wirt, er deckte felbst mich zu Mit seinem kühlen Schatten.

Nun fragt' ich nach ber Schulbigfeit, Da schüttelt' er ben Wipfel. Gesegnet sei er allezeit Bon ber Wurzel bis zum Gipfel!

#### III. Die Rache.

Der Knecht hat erstochen ben ebeln herrn, Der Knecht war' selber ein Ritter gern.

Er hat ihn erftochen im bunteln Sain Und ben Leib verfentet im tiefen Rhein;

hat angelegt bie Ruftung blant, Auf bes herren Roff fich geschwungen frant.

10

Und als er fprengen will über die Brud', Da ftuget bas Rog und baumt fich jurud.

Und als er die gulbnen Sporen ihm gab, Da schleudert's ihn wild in den Strom hinab.

Mit Arm, mit Fuß er rubert und ringt, Der schwere Panger ihn nieberzwingt.

#### IV. Das Schwert.

Bur Schmiede ging ein junger Helb, Er hatt' ein gutes Schwert bestellt. Doch als er's wog in freier Hand, Das Schwert er viel zu schwer erfand.

Der alte Schmied den Bart sich streicht: "Das Schwert ist nicht zu schwer noch leicht, Zu schwach ist Euer Arm, ich mein'; Doch morgen soll geholsen sein."

"Rein, heut', bei aller Ritterschaft! Durch meine, nicht burch Feuers Kraft." Der Züngling spricht's, ihn Kraft burchbringt, Das Schwert er hoch in Luften schwingt.

#### V. Siegfried's Schwert.

Jung Siegfried war ein ftolger Knab', Ging von bes Batere Burg herab.

Wollt' rasten nicht in Vaters Haus, Wollt' wandern in alle Welt hinaus.

Begegnet' ihm manch Ritter wert Mit festem Schild und breitem Schwert. 5

Siegfried nur einen Steden trug, Das mar ihm bitter und leid genug.

Und als er ging im finftern Balb, Ram er gu einer Schmiebe balb.

Da fah er Gifen und Stahl genug, Ein luftig Zeuer Flammen schlug.

"D Meifter, liebfter Meifter mein, gaf bu mich beinen Gefellen fein.

Und lehr' bu mich mit Fleiß und Acht, Wie man die guten Schwerter macht!"

Siegfried den Hammer wohl schwingen kunnt', Er schlug den Amboß in den Grund.

Er schlug, daß weit der Wald erklang Und alles Eisen in Stude sprang.

Und von der letzten Eisenstang' Macht' er ein Schwert, so breit und lang.

"Nun hab' ich geschmiedet ein gutes Schwert, Nun bin ich wie andre Ritter wert;

Run schlag' ich wie ein anderer Helb Die Riefen und Drachen in Walb und Felb."

#### VI. Der gute Kamerab.

Ich hatt' einen Kameraben, Einen bessern sind'st du nit. Die Trommel schlug zum Streite, Er ging an meiner Seite In gleichem Schritt und Tritt 10

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Eine Rugel kam gestogen, Gilt's mir ober gilt es dir ? Ihn hat es weggerissen, Er liegt mir vor den Füßen, Als war's ein Stück von mir.

10

Will mir die Hand noch reichen, Derweil ich eben lad'. Kann dir die Hand nicht geben; Bleib du im ew'gen Leben Wein guter Kamerad!

15

# VII. Des Anaben Berglieb.

Ich bin vom Berg der Hirtenknab', Seh' auf die Schlösser all' herab. Die Sonne strahlt am ersten hier, Am längsten weilet sie bei mir. Ich bin der Knab' vom Berge.

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hier ift des Stromes Mutterhaus, Ich trink ihn frisch vom Stein heraus, Er braust vom Fels in wildem Lauf, Ich fang' ihn mit den Armen auf. Ich bin der Knab' vom Berge.

10

Der Berg, der ist mein Eigentum, Da ziehn die Stürme rings herum, Und heulen sie von Nord und Süd, So überschallt sie doch mein Lied: "Ich bin der Knab' vom Berge."

15

Sind Blig und Donner unter mir, So steh' ich hoch im Blauen hier; Ich kenne sie und rufe zu: "Laßt meines Vaters Haus in Ruh'! Ich bin der Knab' vom Berge!"

Und wenn die Sturmglock' einst erschallt, Manch Feuer auf den Bergen wallt, Dann steig' ich nieder, tret' ins Glied Und schwing' mein Schwert und sing' mein Lied: "Ich bin der Knab vom Berge!"

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#### VIII. Schwäbische Runde.

Als Raifer Rotbart lobefam Bum beil'gen ganb gezogen fam, Da mußt' er mit bem frommen Beer Durch ein Gebirge, muft und leer. Dafelbit erhub fich große Rot, Biel Steine gab's und wenig Brot, Und mancher beutsche Reitersmann Sat dort den Trunk fich abgethan. Den Pferben mar's fo fcmach im Magen, Raft mußt' der Reiter die Mabre tragen. Run war ein herr aus Schwabenland Bon bobem Buche und ftarter Sand. Des Roglein mar fo frant und ichmach. Er zoa es nur am Baume nach ; Er hatt' es nimmer aufgegeben, Und koftet's ihm bas eigne Leben. So blieb er bald ein gutes Stuck Sinter bem Beereszug gurud. Da fprengten ploplich in bie Quer Runfzia turfifche Reiter baber. Die huben an, auf ihn zu ichießen, Rach ihm zu werfen mit ben Spiegen. Der wadtre Schwabe forcht fich nit, Ging feines Weges Schritt por Schritt. Ließ fich ben Schild mit Pfeilen fpicen Und that nur fpottlich um fich blicen. Bis Giner, bem bie Beit zu lang,

Auf ihn den frummen Gabel ichmang. Da wallt bem Deutschen auch fein Blut, Er trifft bes Turfen Pferd fo aut. 30 Er haut ihm ab mit einem Streich Die beiben Borberfuß' qualeich. Als er das Tier ju Fall gebracht, Da faßt er erft fein Schwert mit Macht. Er schwingt es auf des Reiters Ropf, 35 Baut burch bis auf ben Sattelfnopf. Saut auch ben Sattel noch in Studen Und tief noch in des Pferbes Rucken. Bur Rechten fieht man wie gur Linken Einen balben Turfen berunterfinfen. 40 Da pact die Andern falter Graus. Sie flieben in alle Belt binaus, Und Zedem ift's, als murd' ihm mitten Durch Roof und Leib hindurch geschnitten. Drauf tam bes Beas 'ne Chriftenfchaar, 45 Die auch gurudigeblieben mar. Die fahen nun mit gutem Bedacht, Bas Arbeit unfer Beld gemacht. Bon benen hat's ber Raifer vernommen ; Der ließ den Schwaben vor fich tommen ; 50 Er fprach : "Sag an, mein Ritter wert ! Wer hat bich folche Streich' gelehrt ?" Der Beld befann fich nicht zu lang': "Die Streiche find bei uns im Schwang, Sie find bekannt im gangen Reiche, 55 Man nennt fie halt nur Schwabenftreiche."

# IX.—Alein Roland.

Frau Bertha saß in der Felsenkluft, Sie klagt' ihr bitteres Los. Klein Koland spielt' in freier Luft, Des Klage war nicht groß.

"D König Karl, mein Bruder hehr, D daß ich floh von dir! Um Liebe ließ ich Pracht und Chr', Run zurnst du schrecklich mir.	
D Milon, mein Gemahl so suß! Die Flut verschlang mir dich. Die ich um Liebe Alles ließ, Run läßt die Liebe mich.	10
Rlein Roland, bu mein teures Kind, Run Chr' und Liebe mir! Rlein Roland, komm herein geschwind! Mein Trost kommt all von dir.	15
Klein Roland, geh zur Stadt hinab, Zu bitten um Speis' und Trank, Und wer dir giebt eine kleine Sab', Dem wünsche Gottes Dank!"	20
Der König Karl zur Tafel saß Im goldnen Rittersaal. Die Diener liefen ohn' Unterlaß Mit Schüssel und Pokal.	•
Bon Floten, Saitenspiel, Gesang Ward jedes Herz erfreut, Doch reichte nicht der helle Klang Zu Berthas Einsamkeit.	25
Und draußen in des Hofes Kreis, Da saßen der Bettler viel, Die labten sich an Trank und Speis' Mehr als am Saitenspiel.	30
Der König schaut in ihr Gedräng' Wohl durch die offne Thur, Da drückt sich durch die dichte Meng Ein feiner Knab' herfür.	35

Des Knaben Kleid ist wunderbar, Bierfarb zusammengestückt; Doch weilt er nicht bei der Bettlerschar, Herauf zum Saal er blickt.	40
Herein zum Saal klein Roland tritt, Als wär's sein eigen Haus. Er hebt eine Schüssel von Tisches Mitt' Und trägt sie stumm hinaus.	
Der König denkt: was muß ich sehn ? Das ist ein sondrer Brauch. Doch weil er's ruhig läßt geschehn, So lassen's die Andern auch.	45
Es stund nur an eine kleine Weil', Klein Roland kehrt in den Saal. Er tritt zum König hin mit Eil' Und faßt seinen Goldpokal.	50
"Beiba! Halt an, du keder Wicht!" Der König ruft es laut. Klein Roland läßt den Becher nicht, Zum König auf er schaut.	55
Der König erst gar finster sah, Doch lachen mußt' er bald. "Du trittst in die goldne Halle da Wie in den grünen Walb.	60
Du nimmst die Schüssel von Königs Tisch, Wie man Aepfel bricht vom Baum; Du holst wie aus dem Brunnen frisch Meines roten Weines Schaum."	
"Die Bäurin schöpft aus bem Brunnen frisch Die bricht die Aepfel vom Baum; Reiner Mutter ziemet Wildbret und Fisch, Ihr roten Weines Schaum."—	65

"Ift beine Mutter so eble Dam', Wie du berühmst, mein Kind, So hat sie wohl ein Schloß lustsam Und stattlich Hofgesind'?	70
Sag an: wer ist denn ihr Truchseß? Sag' an: wer ist ihr Schenk?"— "Meine rechte Hand ist ihr Truchseß, Meine linke, die ist ihr Schenk."—	75
"Sag' an: wer sind die Wächter treu?" "Mein' Augen blau allstund."— "Sag' an: wer ist ihr Sänger frei?"— "Der ist mein roter Mund."—	80
"Die Dam' hat wackre Diener, traun! Doch liebt sie sondre Livrei, Wie Regenbogen anzuschaun Mit Farben mancherlei!"—	
"Ich hab' bezwungen der Knaben acht Bon jedem Viertel der Stadt, Die haben mir als Zins gebracht Bierfältig Tuch zur Wat."—	85
"Die Dame hat nach meinem Sinn Den besten Diener der Welt. Sie ist wohl Bettlerkönigin, Die offne Tafel hält?	90
So eble Dame barf nicht fern Bon meinem Hofe fein. Bohlauf, drei Damen! Auf, drei Herrn! Führt sie zu mir herein!"	95
Klein Roland trägt den Becher flink Hinaus zum Prunkgemach; Drei Damen auf des Königs Wink, Drei Ritter folgen nach.	Igo

Es stund nur an eine kleine Weil', Der König schaut in die Fern', Da kehren schon zurück mit Eil' Die Damen und die Herrn.	
Der König ruft mit einem Mal: "Hilf, Himmel! Seh' ich recht? Ich hab' verspottet im offnen Saal Mein eigenes Geschlecht.	10
hilf, himmel! Schwester Bertha, bleich, Im grauen Pilgergewand! hilf, himmel, in meinem Prunksaal reich Den Bettelstab in ber hand!"	110
Frau Bertha fällt zu Füßen ihm, Das bleiche Frauenbild. Da regt sich plöglich der alte Grimm, Er blickt sie an so wild.	115
Frau Bertha fenkt die Augen schnell, Kein Wort zu reden sich traut. Klein Roland hebt die Augen hell, Den Ohm begrüßt er laut.	120
Da spricht der König mit mildem Ton: "Steh auf, du Schwester mein! Um diesen deinen lieben Sohn Soll dir verziehen sein."	
Frau Bertha hebt sich freudenvoll: "Lieb Bruder mein, wohlan! Klein Roland dir vergelten soll, Was du mir Guts gethan.	125
Soll werben, seinem König gleich, Ein hohes Helbenbild; Soll führen die Farb' von manchem Reich In seinem Banner und Schild.	130

Soll greifen in manches Königs Tisch Mit seiner freien Hand; Soll bringen zu Heil und Ehren frisch Sein seuszend Mutterland."

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#### X. Roland Schildträger.

Der König Karl saß einst zu Tisch Bu Aachen mit den Fürsten; Man stellte Wildbret auf und Fisch Und ließ auch Keinen dürsten. Biel Goldgeschirr von klarem Schein, Manch rothen, grünen Ebelstein Sah man im Saale leuchten.

5

Da sprach herr Karl, der starke held:
"Was soll der eitle Schimmer?
Das beste Kleinod dieser Welt,
Das sehlet uns noch immer.
Dies Kleinod, hell wie Sonnenschein,
Ein Riese trägt's im Schilde sein
Tief im Arbennerwalbe."

10

Sraf Richard, Erzbischof Aurpin, Herr Haimon, Naims von Baiern, Milon von Anglant, Graf Garin, Die wollten ba nicht feiern. Sie haben Stahlgewand begehrt Und hießen satteln ihre Pferd', Bu reiten nach bem Riesen.

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Jung Roland, Sohn des Milon, fprach: "Lieb Bater, bort, ich bitte! Bermeint Ihr mich zu jung und schwach, Daß ich mit Riesen stritte,

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Doch bin ich nicht zu winzig mehr, Euch nachzutragen Guern Speer Sammt Guerm guten Schilbe."

Die sechs Genossen ritten bald Bireint nach ben Arbennen; Doch als sie kamen in den Wald, Da thäten sie sich trennen. Roland ritt hinterm Bater her; Wie wohl ihm war, des Helden Speer, Des Helden Schild zu tragen!

Bei Sonnenschein und Mondenlicht Streiften die kühnen Degen; Doch fanden sie den Riesen nicht In Felsen und Gehegen. Zur Mittagsstund' am vierten Tag Der Herzog Milon schlafen lag In einer Eiche Schatten.

Roland sah in der Ferne bald Ein Bligen und ein Leuchten, Davon die Strahlen in dem Wald Die Hirsch' und Reh' aufscheuchten; Er sah, es kam von einem Schild, Den trug ein Riese, groß und wild, Bom Berge niedersteigend.

Roland gedacht' im Herzen sein: 50 Was ist das für ein Schrecken! Soll ich den lieben Vater mein Im besten Schlaf erwecken? Es wachet ja sein gutes Pferd, Es wacht sein Speer, sein Schild und Schwert, 55 Es wacht Roland, der junge.

Roland das Schwert zur Seite band, Herrn Milons starkes Waffen,

Die Lanze nahm er in die Hand. Und that ben Schild aufraffen; 60 Berrn Milons Rog beftieg er bann Und ritt erft fachte burch ben Sann. Den Bater nicht zu wecken. Und als er kam zur Kelsenwand, Da fprach ber Rief' mit Lachen: 65 "Bas will boch biefer fleine Rant Auf foldem Roffe machen ? Sein Schwert ift zwier fo lang als er, Bom Roffe gieht ibn ichier ber Speer. Der Schild will ihn erbrucken." 70 Jung Roland rief: "Wohlauf zum Streit! Dich reuet noch bein Necken. Sab' ich die Tartiche lang und breit. Rann fie mich beffer beden; Ein fleiner Mann, ein großes Pferd, 75 Ein furger Arm, ein langes Schwert, Dug Gins bem Andern belfen." Der Riefe mit ber Stange fchlug, Auslangend in die Weite; Jung Roland fcmentte fcnell genug 80 Sein Rog noch auf bie Seite. Die Lang' er auf ben Riefen fcwang, Doch von bem Bunberfchilbe fprang Auf Roland fie gurude. Jung Roland nahm in großer Haft 85 Das Schwert in beibe Banbe; Der Riefe nach bem feinen faßt'. Er war zu unbebende; Mit flinkem Siebe fchlug Roland Ihm unterm Schild die linke Sand 90 Dağ hand und Schild entrollten.

Dem Riesen schwand der Mut dahin, Wie ihm der Schild entrissen; Das Kleinod, das ihm Kraft verliehn, Mußt' er mit Schmerzen missen. Zwar lief er gleich dem Schilde nach, Doch Roland in das Knie ihn stach, Daß er zu Boden stürzte.	95
Roland ihn bei den Haaren griff, Hieb ihm das Haupt herunter; Ein großer Strom von Blute lief Ins tiefe Khal hinunter; Und aus des Toten Schild hernach Roland das lichte Kleinod brach	100
Und freute sich am Glanze. Dann barg er's unterm Kleide gut Und ging zu einem Quelle, Da wusch er sich von Staub und Blut Gewand und Wassen helle.	105
Burucke ritt ber jung' Roland Dahin, wo er ben Bater fand Noch schlafend bei ber Eiche. Er legt' sich an bes Baters Seit',	110
Vom Schlafe selbst bezwungen, Bis in der kühlen Abendzeit Herr Milon aufgesprungen: "Wach' auf, wach' auf, mein Sohn Roland! Nimm Schild und Lanze schnell zur Hand, Daß wir den Riesen suchen!"	115
Sie stiegen auf und eilten sehr, Bu schweisen in der Wilde; Roland ritt hinterm Bater her Mit dessen Speer und Schilde. Sie kamen bald zu jener Stätt',	120
Wo Roland jungft gestritten hatt'; Der Riefe lag im Blute.	125

Roland kaum seinen Augen glaubt', Als nicht mehr war zu schauen Die linke Hand, bazu bas Haupt, So er ihm abgehauen, Richt mehr bes Riesen Schwert und Speer, Auch nicht sein Schild und Harnisch mehr, Rur Rumps und blut'ge Glieder.	130
Milon befah den großen Rumpf: "Was ist das für 'ne Leiche? Man sieht noch am zerhaunen Stumpf, Wie mächtig war die Eiche. Das ist der Riese! Frag' ich mehr? Berschlasen hab' ich Sieg und Ehr', Drum muß ich ewig trauern."	135
Bu Nachen vor dem Schlosse stund Der König Karl gar bange: "Sind meine Helden wohl gesund? Sie weilen allzu lange. Doch seh' ich recht, auf Königswort! So reitet Herzog Haimon dort, Des Riesen Haupt am Speere."	145
Herr Haimon ritt in trübem Muth, Und mit gesenktem Spieße Legt' er das Haupt, besprengt mit Blut, Dem König vor die Füße: "Ich fand den Kopf im wilden Hag, Und fünfzig Schritte weiter lag Des Riesen Rumpf am Boden."	150
Balb auch ber Erzbischof Turpin Den Riesenhandschuh brachte, Die ungefüge Hand noch brin; Er zog sie aus und lachte: "Das ist ein schön Reliquienstück,	155

Ich bring' es aus dem Wald zuruck, Fand es schon zugehauen."	160
Der Herzog Naims von Baierland Kam mit des Riesen Stange: "Schaut an, was ich im Walde fand! Ein Wassen, stark und lange. Wohl schwig' ich von dem schweren Druck; Hei! Bairisch Bier, ein guter Schluck, Sollt' mir gar köstlich munden!"	165
Graf Richard kam zu Guß baher, Ging neben seinem Pferde; Das trug bes Riesen schwere Wehr, Den harnisch sammt bem Schwerte: "Wer suchen will im wilden Tann, Manch Waffenstück noch sinden kann, Ist mir zu viel gewesen."	170
Der Graf Garin that ferne schon Den Schild des Riesen schwingen. "Der hat den Schild, des ist die Kron', Der wird das Kleinod bringen!"— "Den Schild hab' ich, ihr lieben Herrn; Das Kleinod hatt' ich gar zu gern, Doch das ist ausgebrochen."	175
Bulegt that man herrn Milon fehn, Der nach bem Schlosse lenkte; Er ließ bas Rößlein langsam gehn, Das Haupt er traurig senkte. Roland ritt hinterm Bater her Und trug ihm seinen starken Speer Busammt dem festen Schilbe.	185
Doch wie sie kamen vor das Schloß Und zu den Herrn geritten, Macht' er von Rafers Schilbe fos	190

Den Zierat in der Mitten; Das Riesenkleinod sest' er ein, Das gab so wunderklaren Schein Als wie die liebe Sonne.

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Und als nun diese helle Glut Im Schilbe Milons brannte, Da rief der König wohlgemut: "Heil Milon von Anglante! Der hat den Riesen übermannt, Ihm abgeschlagen Haupt und Hand, Das Kleinod ihm entrissen."

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Herr Milon hatte sich gewandt, Sah staunend all bie Helle: "Roland, sag' an, du junger Fant, Wer gab dir das, Geselle?"— "Um Gott, Herr Bater, zürnt mir nicht, Daß ich erschlug den groben Wicht, Derweil Ihr eben schliefet!"

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# XI. König Karl's Meerfahrt.

Der König Karl fuhr über Meer Mit feinen zwölf Genoffen: Bum heil'gen Lande steuert' er Und ward vom Sturm verstoßen.

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Da sprach ber kuhne Helb Roland: "Ich kann wol fechten und schirmen; Doch halt mir diese Kunst nicht Stand Bor Wellen und vor Stürmen,"

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Dann sprach herr holger aus Danemark: "Ich kann die harfe schlagen; Was hilft mir das, wenn also stark Die Wind' und Wellen jagen?"

herr Oliver war auch nicht frob, Er fab auf feine Bebre: "Es ift mir um mich felbft nicht fo 15 Wie um bie Alteflare." Dann fprach ber ichlimme Ganelon, Er fprach es nur verftoblen: "Bar ich mit guter Art bavon, Mocht' euch ber Teufel bolen !" 20 Erabischof Turpin feufate febr : "Bir find bie Gottesftreiter; Romm, liebfter Beiland, über bas Meer Und führ' uns gnabig weiter !" Graf Richard Ohnefurcht bub an : 25 "3br Geifter aus ber Bolle, 36 bab euch manchen Dienft gethan, Best helft mir von ber Stelle !" Berr Naimis biefen Ausspruch that: "Schon Bielen riet ich beuer, 30 Doch fußes Baffer und guter Rat Sind oft zu Schiffe teuer." Da sprach der graue herr Riol: "3ch bin ein alter Degen Und möchte meinen Leichnam wohl 35 Dereinft ins Trodine legen." Es war Berr Bui, ein Ritter fein, Der fing wohl an zu fingen : "3ch wollt', ich war' ein Bogelein. Bollt' mich zu Liebchen fdwingen." 40 Da fprach ber eble Graf Garein:

Da sprach der eble Graf Garein: "Gott helf' uns aus der Schwere! Ich trink" viel lieber den roten Wein Als Wasser in dem Meere." Herr Lambert fprach, ein Jungling frisch: Gott woll' uns nicht vergeffen! AB' lieber felbst 'nen guten Fisch, Statt bag mich Kische fresten."

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Da sprach herr Gottfried lobefan: "Ich laß mir's halt gefallen; Man richtet mir nichts anders an Als meinen Brüdern allen."

Der Konig Karl am Steuer faß, Der hat kein Wort gesprochen, Er lenkt bas Schiff mit festem Maß, Bis fich ber Sturm gebrochen.

#### XII. Taillefer.

Rormannenherzog Wilhelm sprach einmal: "Wer singet in meinem Hof und in meinem Saal ? Wer singet vom Morgen bis in die späte Nacht So lieblich, daß mir das Herz im Leibe lacht?"

"Das ist Taillefer, der so gerne singt, Im Hose, wenn er das Rad am Brunnen schwingt, Im Saale, wenn er das Feuer schüret und sacht, Wenn er Abends sich legt, und wenn er Morgens erwacht."

Der Herzog sprach: "Ich hab' einen guten Knecht, Den Taillefer, ber bienet mir fromm und recht; Er treibt mein Rab und schüret mein Feuer gut, Und singet so hell, das höhet mir den Mut."

Da sprach der Taillefer: "Und war' ich frei, Biel besser wollt' ich dienen und singen dabei. Wie wollt' ich dienen dem Herzog hoch zu Pferd!

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Wie wollt' ich singen und klingen mit Schilb und mit Schwert!"

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Nicht lange, so ritt der Tailleser ins Gesild', Auf einem hohen Pserde mit Schwert und mit Schild. Des Herzogs Schwester schaute vom Turm ins Feld; Sie sprach: "Dort reitet, bei Gott! ein stattlicher Held!" 20

Und als er ritt vorüber an Frauleins Turm, Da fang er bald wie ein Lüftlein, bald wie ein Sturm. Sie sprach: "Der finget, das ift eine herrliche Luft! Es zittert der Turm, und es zittert mein herz in der Brust."

Der herzog Wilhelm fuhr wohl über bas Meer, Er fuhr nach Engelland mit gewaltigem heer. Er fprang vom Schiffe, da fiel er auf die hand! "hei!—rief er—ich faff' und ergreife dich, Engelland!"

Als nun das Normannenheer im Sturme schritt, Der edle Taillefer vor den Herzog ritt: "Manch Sährlein hab' ich gesungen und Feuer geschurt, Manch Sährlein gesungen und Schwert und Lanze gerührt.

"Und hab' ich euch gebient und gefungen zu Dank, Buerst als ein Knecht und bann als ein Ritter frank, So laßt mich bas entgelten am heutigen Xag, Bergonnet mir auf die Feinde den ersten Schlag!"

Der Tailleser ritt vor allem Normannenheer Auf einem hohen Pferde mit Schwert und mit Speer, Er sang so herrlich, das klang über Haftingsseld, Bon Noland sang er und manchem frommen Held.

Und als das Rolandslied wie ein Sturm erschou, Da wallte manch Panier, manch Herze schwoll; Da brannten Ritter und Mannen von hohem Mut, Der Taillefer sang und schürte das Feuer gut.

Dann sprengt' er hinein und führte den ersten Stoß, 45 Davon ein englischer Ritter zur Erde schoß; Dann schwang er das Schwert und führte den ersten Schlag, Davon ein englischer Ritter am Boden lag. Rormannen sahen's, die harrten nicht allzu lang, Sie brachen herein mit Geschrei und mit Schilderklang, Hei! sausende Pfeile, klirrender Schwerterschlag, Bis Harald siel und sein tropiges Heer erlag.

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herr Wilhelm stedte fein Banner aufs blutige Felb. Inmitten ber Tobten spannt' er fein Gezelt. Da faß er am Mahle, ben golbnen Pokal in ber hand, Auf bem haupte die Königskrone von Engelland.

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"Mein tapfrer Taillefer! komm, trink mir Bescheib! Du hast mir viel gesungen in Lieb' und in Leib; Doch heut im Haftingsfelbe bein Sang und bein Klang, Der tonet mir in ben Ohren mein Lebenlang."

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#### XIII. Das Glud von Chenhall.

Von Gbenhall ber junge Lord Läßt schmettern Festtrommetenschall, Er hebt sich an des Tisches Bord Und ruft in trunkner Gäste Schwall: "Nun her mit dem Glücke von Edenhall!"

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Der Schenk vernimmt ungern den Spruch, Des Hauses ältester Basall, Nimmt zögernd aus dem seidnen Auch Das hohe Arinkglas von Krystall, Sie nennen's: Das Glück von Edenhall.

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Darauf ber korb: "Dem Glas zum Preis Schenk Roten ein aus Portugal!" Mit Hanbezittern gießt ber Greis, Und purpurn Licht wird überall, Es ftrahlt aus dem Glücke von Edenhall!

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Da spricht der Lord und schwingt's dabei: "Dies Glas von leuchtendem Arystall Gab meinem Ahn am Quell die Fei. Drein schrieb sie: Kommt dies Glas zum Fall, Fahr wohl dann, o Glück von Edenhall!

"Ein Kelchglas ward zum Loos mit Fug Dem freud'gen Stamm von Stenhall; Wir schlürfen gern in vollem Zug, Wir lauten gern mit lautem Schall! Stoft an mit bem Glücke von Ebenhall!"

Erst klingt es milbe, tief und voll, Gleich bem Gesang ber Nachtigall, Dann wie des Walbstroms laut Geroll; Julest erdröhnt wie Donnerhall Das herrliche Glud von Ebenhall.

"Bum horte nimmt ein kuhn Geschlecht Sich ben zerbrechlichen Krystall; Er dauert länger schon, als recht, Stoßt an! mit diesem kräft'gen Prall Bersuch' ich bas Glück von Ebenhall."

Und als das Arinkglas gellend springt, Springt das Gewölb' mit jahem Knall, Und aus dem Rif die Flamme bringt; Die Gaste sind zerstoben all' Mit dem brechenden Glücke von Ebenhall.

Ein fturmt ber Feind mit Brand und Mord, Der in ber Nacht erstieg den Wall. Bom Schwerte fällt der junge Lord, halt in der Hand noch den Arpstall, Das zersprungene Gluck von Edenhall.

Am Morgen irrt ber Schenk allein, Der Greis, in ber zerftorten Sall,

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Er fucht bes Herrn verbrannt Gebein, Er fucht im graufen Arümmerfall Die Scherben bes Glücks von Ebenhall.

"Die Steinwand,"—spricht er—"springt zu Stuck, Die hohe Saule muß zu Kall, Glas ist der Erde Stolz und Glück, In Splitter fällt der Erdenball Einst gleich dem Glücke von Edenhall."

#### XIV. Des Gangers Fluch.

Es ftand in alten Zeiten ein Schloß, so hoch und hehr; Weit glangt' es über die Lande bis an das blaue Meer; Und rings von duft'gen Garten ein blutenreicher Kranz; Drin sprangen frische Brunnen in Regenbogenglanz.

Dort saß ein stolzer König, an Land und Siegen reich; Er saß auf seinem Throne so sinster und so bleich; Denn was er sinnt, ist Schrecken, und was er blickt, ist Wut, Und was er spricht, ist Geißel, und was er schreibt, ist Blut.

Einst zog nach diesem Schlosse ein ebles Sangerpaar, Der Eine in goldnen Locken, der Andre grau von Haar; Der Alte mit der Harse, der saß auf schmuckem Roß; Es schritt ihm frisch zur Seite der blühende Genoß.

Der Alte fprach zum Jungen: "nun fei bereit, mein Sohn! Dent' unfrer tiefften Lieber, ftimm' an ben vollften Con, Rimm alle Kraft zu fammen, die Luft und auch ben Schmerz 15 Es gilt uns heut' zu ruhren bes Konigs fteinern herz."

Schon stehn die beiden Sanger im hohen Saulensaal, Und auf dem Ahrone sigen der König und sein Gemahl; Der König, furchtbarprächtig, wie blut'ger Rorblichtschein, Die Königin, suß und milde, als blickte Bollmond drein. Da schlug ber Greis die Saiten, er schlug sie wundervoll, Daß reicher, immer reicher der Klang zum Ohre schwoll; Dann strömte himmlisch helle des Jünglings Stimme vor, Des Alten Sang dazwischen, wie dumpfer Geisterchor.

Sie fingen von Leng und Liebe, von fel'ger goldner Beit, 25 Bon Freiheit, Mannermurbe, von Treu und heiligkeit; Sie fingen von allem Sußen, was Menschenbruft burchbebt, Sie fingen von allem hohen, was Menschenkerz erhebt.

Die Höflingsschar im Kreise verlernet jeden Spott, Des Königs trog ge Krieger, sie beugen sich vor Gott; 30 Die Königin, zerstossen in Wehmut und in Lust, Sie wirst den Sangern nieder die Rose von ihrer Brust.

"Ihr habt mein Bolt verführet, verlockt ihr nun mein Weib?" Der König schreit es wuthend, er bebt am ganzen Leib, Er wirft sein Schwert, bas bligend bes Junglings Brust burchbringt, 35 Draus, statt ber golbnen Lieber, ein Blutstrahl hoch aufspringt.

Und wie vom Sturm zerstoben, ist all ber Horer Schwarm; Der Jungling hat verröchelt in seines Meisters Arm. Der schlägt um ihn ben Mantel und sett ihn auf das Roß, Er bind't ihn aufrecht feste, verläßt mit ihm das Schloß.

Doch vor dem hohen Thore, da halt der Sangergreis, Da faßt er seine Harfe, sie, aller Harfen Preis; An einer Marmorsaule, da hat er sie zerschellt, Dann ruft er, daß es schaurig durch Schloß und Garten gellt:

"Weh euch, ihr stolzen Hallen! nie tone süßer Klang 45 Durch eure Raume wieder, nie Saite noch Gesang; Rein! Seuszer nur und Stöhnen und scheuer Sclavenschritt, Bis euch zu Schutt und Moder der Rachegeist zertritt!

"Weh euch, ihr buft'gen Garten, im holben Maienlicht! Euch zeig' ich bieses Toten entstelltes Angesicht, 50

Daß ihr darob verdorret, daß jeder Quell verfiegt, Daß ihr in tunft'gen Zagen verfteint, verodet liegt.

"Weh bir, verruchter Morber! Du Fluch bes Sangertums! Umsonst sein all bein Ringen nach Kranzen blut'gen Ruhms; Dein Rame sei vergessen, in ew'ge Racht getaucht, 55 Sei, wie ein lettes Röcheln, in leere Luft verhaucht!"

Der Alte hat's gerufen, der himmel hat's gehört; Die Mauern liegen nieder, die Hallen find zerstört; Roch eine hohe Saule zeugt von verschwundner Pracht, Auch diese, schon geborsten, kann sturzen über Racht.

Und rings statt duft'ger Garten ein obes Heideland; Kein Baum verstreuet Schatten, kein Quell durchbringt ben Sand;

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Des Königs Namen melbet kein Lied, kein Helbenbuch; Bersunken und vergessen! das ist des Sängers Fluch.

# XV. Der blinde König. (1804-1814.)

Bas steht ber nord'schen Fechter Schaar Hoch auf bes Meeres Bord?
Bas will in seinem grauen Haar Der blinde König bort?
Er ruft, in bitterm Harme,
Auf seinen Stab gelehnt,
Daß über'm Meeresarme
Das Eiland wiedertont.

"Gieb, Räuber, aus bem Felsverließ Die Tochter mir zurud! Ihr Harfenspiel, ihr Lieb so suß, War meines Alters Gluck. Bom Tanz auf grünem Strande Haft bu sie weggeraubt; Dir ift es ewig Schanbe, 15 Mir beugt's bas graue Saupt." Da tritt aus feiner Kluft hervor Der Räuber, groß und wild; Er fdwingt fein Bunenfdwert empor Und ichlägt an feinen Schild. "Du haft ja viele Bachter, Warum benn litten's bie ? Dir bient fo mancher Rechter, Und feiner fampft um fie ?" Noch ftehn die Rechter alle ftumm, 25 Britt feiner aus ben Reib'n. Der blinde Konig fehrt fich um: "Bin ich benn gang allein ?" Da faft bes Baters Rechte Sein junger Sohn fo marm: 30 "Bergonn' mir's, daß ich fechte! Wohl fühl ich Kraft im Arm." "D Sohn! ber Feind ift riesenstart, 3hm hielt noch Reiner Stand. Und boch! in bir ift ebles Mart, 35 3ch fuhl's am Druck ber Sand. Nimm bier bie alte Klinge! Sie ift ber Stalben Preis. Und fällft bu, fo verschlinge Die Flut mich armen Greis !" 40 Und horch! es schaumet und es rauscht Der Nachen über's Meer; Der blinde Konig fteht und laufcht, Und Alles schweigt umber; Bis druben fich erhoben 45 Der Schild und Schwerter Schall Und Rampfgeschrei und Toben

Und dumpfer Wiederhall.

Gunilbe, bu Befreite, Singft mir ben Grabgefang."

Da ruft ber Greis fo freudig bang: "Sagt an, mas ihr erichaut! 50 Mein Schwert, ich fenn's am guten Rlang, Es gab fo fcharfen gaut." "Der Rauber ift gefallen, Er hat ben blut'gen Lohn! Beil bir, bu Belb vor allen, 55 Du ftarter Ronigsfohn!" Und wieder wird es ftill umber, Der Ronig ftebt und lauscht: "Bas bor' ich fommen über's Meer ? Es rudert und es raufcht." 60 "Sie tommen angefahren, Dein Cohn mit Schwert und Schild, In fonnenbellen Saaren Dein Tochterlein Gunilb." "Billfommen!" ruft vom boben Stein 65 Der blinde Greis binab: "Run wird mein Alter wonnig fein Und ehrenvoll mein Grab. Du legft mir, Sohn, gur Seite Das Schwert von gutem Rlang,

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# NOTES.

The references are to Macmillan's German Course, 2d Year, and to Whitney's German Grammar.

# I. Der weiße hirfc. The white Stag (1811).

- 1. Birich (from burichen), deer-stalking.
- erjagen, to hunt; the prefix er= denotes the successful accomplishment of the action expressed by the verb, as er-leben, to live to see; er=liften, to obtain by cunning.
  - Dirich, cognate with the English 'hart.'
- 5. es traumt mir, impers. Verb with the real (logical) subject in the dat; thus—es aput mir, I have a foreboding; ep. Engl. 'it occurs to me'; Fr. 'il me souvient'; Lat. 'licet mihi,' 'libet mihi.'
  - Floof, for floofe, pres. subjunctive for past subj. in indirect quotation; see M. G. C., II., Ex. 6. The apostrophe is, as in English, freely used in poetic diction; cp. l. 13, e6', for ehe.
- 6. herauf-raufhen, separable comp. verb, to rush out; a separable prefix is put at the end of the sentence, when the comp. verb of a principal clause is in a simple tense; so 1. 12.
  - hus hus ! pop / an interjection suggestive of noiseless motion; the effect is heightened by the repetition of the sound of so in rausote and Dirlo.
- bas Getlaff, or Getlaffe, from tlaffen, lit. to gape, to yawn; derived v. tlaffen, to yelp; hence, as here, yelping, barking.
- 8. brennen, (1) lit. to burn ; hence (2) to fire at, as here.
  - ifm auf bas Feu, dat. of pers. pron. + def. art. = possess. pron.; auf seu, quite a common constr. in German; cp. the Fr. lui + le = son; lui + la = sa, etc.

- Feu, skin, hide; radically akin to the English 'fell,' 'felt, 'pelt,' and to the Lat. 'pellis.'
- piff paff! imitation of the report of a gun: bang /
- inf (in bas) Sorn stofen, to wind the horn (bugle); lit. to push, i.e. to blow, into the horn.
- 13. gefehn, for gefehn hatten; in a dependent clause the auxil. verb may be left out; see II. 6.
- 14. bavon, here off and away.
  - Sohn, contraction of Sohn, pl. of Sohn, height; Itefen und Sohn (lit. depths and heights), hill and dale.

#### II. Gintehr. The Inn (1811).

- munbermife; 'munber' is used adverbially, i.e. wonderfully; for the place of the adj. in poetic diction after the noun, cp. English—'where flourished once a forest fair'; thus 'pennon gay,' 'courser proud,' etc.
- 2. ¿u Saste sein bei jemand, to be some one's guest; bei, in accordance with its orig. meaning, corresponds to the French 'chez'; so here.
- 3. ber Shilb; masc. (1) shield, pl. Shilbe; hence (2) das Shilb, sign-board, as here; plur. Shilber.
- 6. eintehren, (1) lit. to turn in; (2) to put up; to take one's quarters; cp. I. 13.
- fret, here adverb; nearly all Germ. adjectives may be used adverbially without undergoing any change in form.
- 12. auf bas beste, (auf's beste) absol. superlat.; in the best manner.
- 13. au; one of the main functions of au is to denote purpose, destination, as here, for; cp. M. G. C., II. Ex. 11.
- 15. zubeden, cp. note to I. 6; et . . . felbst is in apposition to Wirt.
- 17-18. fragt', southest', see note to I. l. 5.
  - bie Schuldigkeit, indebtedness; nach der Sch. fragen, to ask for one's reckoning; observe the use of the def. art. instead of the Engl. possess. adj.; thus—Sib mir die Hand (Donnez-moi la main), Give me your hand.
- Mipfel, top, crown (of a tree); and so Sipfel, top, summit (of anything: tree, mountain; hence, fig., pitch, pinnacle, zenith, etc.)

#### III. Die Rache. Retribution (1810).

- 1. Anet, akin to the English 'knight,' has had many vicissitudes in the history of its meanings. Starting from its original sense of boy, youth, it gradually ascended the social scale from page to squire, warrior, knight (Anglo-Sax. cnyht, cnëcht), only to sink down again to the abject signification it now has—menial, serf, slave; hence thethen, to enslave; Anethfort, servitude, slavery; cp. Trench, English Past and Pres., VII.
- 2. gern fein, lit. fain (willingly) to be, i.e. to like to be.
- blant, bright; frant, adv. freely; cp. note to II. l. 1; fr. blant is derived the French 'blanc.'
- 6. Roß, poet. and provincial for horse, to which it is radically akin; Pferb is not originally German, being derived fr. Low Lat. paraveredus, whence Fr. palefroi, O. Fr. palefrei, Engl. palfrey; see Skeat's Etym. Dict.
- 7. fprengen, to gallop, being a derived verb, is conjugated weak, whilst the orig. verb fpringen, is strong; cp. legen and liegen; fallen and fallen; as a rule the derived verb is transitive, and the original V., intransitive in meaning.
- 9. gulben, archaic form of golben.

## IV. Das Comert. The Sword (1809).

- erfinben, lit. to find out, as here; hence 'to invent,' 'to contrive,' 'to devise,' in which meanings it is generally used now.
- fid... ben, dat. of refl. pron. + def. art. = poss. pron.;
   cp. I. 8.
- 8. foll geholfen sein, the subject, i.e. the impers. pron. es, is understood; lit. it shall be helped, i.e. remedied; M. G. C., Ex. 20.
- 10. meine, i.e. meine Rraft.
- 11. ihn is object of durchdringt.

# V. Siegfried's Schwert. Siegfried's Sword (1812).

 Stegfried is the chief hero of the Scandinavian National Epos, 'the Edda,' on which the great German epic poem of the 'Ribetungen,' the Iliad of German literature, is founded.

- 2-4. ging, wout', supply the subject er.
- 5. begegnet', used impers.; supply es. wert; cp. note to II. 1.
- 8. e5 ift mir Icid, impers. phrase, it grieves me; bitter is here similarly constructed.
- 12. Flammen folagen, to blaze; to fly out in sparks.
- 17. funnt', archaic for 'fonnte.'
- Amboß, anvil, from 'an,' on, and 'bosen' (cogn. with the Engl. 'to butt'), to smite; just as in Lat. 'incus' fr. 'incudere.'
- 21. Ceifenstang', comp. of Ceifen + stange; here shaft, lance. "Compounds are very much more numerous in German than in English, and the liberty of forming new ones, after the model of those already in use, is much more fully conceded than with us. In making practical acquaintance with the language, therefore, we are constantly meeting with them of every class—chance combinations which each speaker or writer forms, as occasion arises, and which are not to be found explained in any dictionary." Whitney, Germ. Gr., § 419. Cp. also VI. 6, VIII. 45, IX. 98, 110, 56, XI. 21, XII. 31, 50, XIII. 2, 13, 21, 49.

## VI. Der gute Ramerab. The good Comrade (1809).

This poem, in which Uhland has so well struck the tone of the old popular ballad, has deservedly become one of the most popular songs in Germany.

- 2. nit, south Germ. for nicht.
- tam geflogen, past part. for pres. part. after tommen, also after bringen; cp. M. G. C., II. Ex. 15.
- 7. gilt's = gilt es; gelten, here 'to be aimed at.'
- 9. mir . . . ben, dat. of pers. pr. + def. art. = poss. pr.
- 10. ein Stud von mir, cp. the Lat. 'animæ dimidium meæ.'
- 11. will. i.e. er will.
- 12. berweil, archaic for während, while, whilst.
- 13. fann, i.e. ich fann.
- 14. ew'gen for ewigen, dat. sing. neuter of ewig.

NOTES.

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## VII. Des Knaben Berglieb. The Boy's Mountain Song (1806).

- 2. die Schlöffer all' = 'all' die Schlöffer.' Cp. note to II. 1.
- am ersten . . . am långsten, absol. superl., used adverbially first (longest) of all.
  - ftrahlen (fr. strahl, ray, bolt), to beam, to shine.
- 6. Mutterhaus, i.e. Quelle ; source.
- auf-fangen, to intercept; the meaning of this line is—I am lord of the stream as well as of the mountain. The same idea is expr. in l. 19 with regard to the storm.
- 16. Sind Blis und Donner unter mir; an allusion to a thunderstorm in a valley as viewed from the top of a mountain. For the inversion of verb and subj., cp. M. G. C., II. p. 102.
- im Blauen, dat. of das Blaue, from the adj. blau, used substantively.
- Sturmglod(e), storm-bell, tocsin, calling the defenders of the country to arms.
- 22. mand Feuer auf ben Bergen wallt; cp. Schiller's W. Tell, II. 2, and V. 1, 'Sept ihr bie Feu'rsignale auf ben Bergen?' Beacons thus lit on the top of mountains have from times immemorial been used for the purpose of giving the alarm.
- 23. Siet, (1) lit. limb, member, (2) joint, link, (3) milit. rank, file. In Slied treten, to enter the ranks.

# VIII. Schwäbische Kunde. Suabian Lore (1814).

The emperor of Germany, Frederic I. (of the Hohenstauffen Dynasty), surnamed Roffart, 'Redbeard,' Lat. Barbarossa, French 'Barberousse,' undertook a crusade in 1188. The incident related here is taken from *Annales Suevici of Crusius*, who had himself drawn it from the Byzantine historian *Nicetas*.

- Iobefam, obsol. derived adj., comp. of Iob(e) and =fam (Engl. -some), lit. praiseworthy.
- 2. gezogen fam, cp. note to VI. 6.
- 3. must' er, this ellipt use of an auxil. V. is very common in German; the verb understood is easily supplied from the context; was foll bas (bedeuten)? what does that mean? wohin willft bu (gehn)? where do you want to go?

D

- 6. viel for viele.
- fich (dat.) abthun, -fich abgewöhnen; to break off a habit, to wean one's self of.
- 9. es ist mir, impers. Verb. I feel.
- 11. Schwabenland, Suadia, the district inhabited by the 'Suevi,' and called Schwaben until 1495, when it was erected into a duchy under the name of Würtemberg; since 1805 a kingdom.
- 13. bes for beffen. Rößlein, diminut. of 'Roß,' cp. note to III. 6.
- 14. am, contraction of an dem, by the.
- 16. und foster's ibn . . . ; '6 for es; the inversion is here = condit. clause; 'und wenn es ibn aud . . . fostete; so in Engl. 'were it to cost him' for 'if it were to cost him.'
- 21. huben an, obsol. pret. of anheben.
- 22. ben for ihren; def. art. for poss. pron., cp. II. 18.
- 23. forcht, in Suabian dialect for fürchtete; so nit for nicht; cp. VI. 2.
- 24. seines Beges, gen. of manner, used adverbially; so l. 45. Schrift vor (für) Schrift, step by step.
- 25. fid. . . . ben, refl. pron. + def. art. = poss. adj.
- 26. that with foll. infinit. is a quaint form for the Preterite; so IX. ll. 32, 60; pottlich for pottlich, from Spott, scorn, scornfully.
- 27. dem die Zeit zu lang, supply 'wurde' or 'ward'; die Zeit wird mir lang—time begins to hang heavy upon me.
- 29. bem Deutschen sein Blut, Germ. dat. for the Engl. gen. of the possessor; so l. 31, 32, ihm . . . die.
- 33. als er . . . gebracht, i.e. . . . gebracht hatte, pluperf.; cp. II. 6.
- 34. ba . . . erst, then only.
- 42. in alle Belt, fig. for in all directions.
- 43. Jebem ift's, cp. 1. 9.
- 43-44. als wurd' ihm . . . geschnitten—(1) imps. subj. of the impers. passive 'es wird ihm geschnitten'; (2) a verb with a dat. obj. cannot be used in the personal passive, as is the case in English; cp. 'es sit mir erlaubt,' Fr. 'il m'est permis,' Lat. 'mihi libitum est.' The inverted constr. with the Verb in the subj. is equivalent to a condit. clause, 'als wenn ihm . . . geschnitten wurde,' so IX. l. 124.

- 45. 'ne, South Germ. for eine.
- 47. mit gutem Bedacht, deliberately ; at full leisure.
- 48. was for 'was für.'
- 50. ber, here pers., and not relat., pron.
  tommen laffen, to send for; cp. Fr. faire venir.
- bid foide Streid' gelehrt; Verbs of teaching, as in Lat. and English, govern a double acc.
- 54. im Schwange sein, to be in vogue (lit. full swing); thus, in ben Schwang bringen, to bring into fashion.
- 56. halt, adv. = eben, forsooth, indeed ! you see !

Schwaben-streiche; lit. Suabian pranks, or larks.

The inhabitants of Suabia enjoy in Germany very much the same reputation for their Streige as the Irish in these islands for their 'bulls.'

#### IX. Riein Roland. Little Roland (1808).

For the original of this ballad, Uhland is indebted to the Spanish 'Noches de Inuierno' (winternights) by 'Antonio de Esclava,' published early in the seventeenth century; according to that Selection of Tales, Bertha, the fair sister of Charlemagne, had incurred his displeasure for having secretly married a poor knight, Milo of Anglante (X. 15). Having fled to Italy to escape his wrath, she gave birth to Roland (Ital. Orlando) in a cavern near Siena. The events here related are supposed to have happened on the occasion of Charlemagne's passage through that town on his return from Rome. The original version has not been altogether literally followed by Uhland.

- 3. in freier Luft, in the open air ; thus 'unter freiem Dimmel.'
- 5. hehr (old comparat. of hoch, höher), lofty, august. D, here alas!
- 7. Um, for the sake of; cp. ums himmels Billen, for heaven's sake.
- 10. verfolang mir bid; mir, dat. of the person after a verb of taking. In this ballad Milo is supposed to have been drowned whilst crossing a torrent. We see him, however, reappear in the next ballad.
- bie, relat. pr. referring to 'midy' in next line; midy . . . bie ide, after a relat. pr. referring to a pers. pron. in the 1st

- or 2d p., this pr. is repeated; cp. 'Das wiffen wir, die wir bie Gemsen jagen.' Schiller's W. Tell, I. 1.
- 14. Ghr' und liebe mir, dat. of pers. pron. for possess. adj., thou my honour and thou my love!
- bem, dat. sing. of pers. pron.; ber, he; cp. note to VIII. 1.
   50; so die, Il. 31, 113.
- 21. zur Aafel, i.e. zu Tifche; we should say—an (bei) ber Tafel fiben.
- 22. Ritterfaal, lit. knightly hall; here banquet-hall.
- 26. ward, pret. of werden; this stem is used in the sing. only.
- ber Bettier, gen. pl. depending on 'viel,' here used substantively, so l. 85.
- 35-6. brudt fich herfür, lit. 'squeezes himself forward,' i.e. pushes (elbows) his way.
- wunderbar, for wunderlich, strange, odd; wunderbar means wonderful, wondrous, which is not the sense intended here.
- 38. vierfarb for vierfarbig; lit. four-coloured, motley; zusammen studen, to patch together.
- 41. hereintreten zu; notice the peculiar use of zu with verbs of motion:—zum Fenster hineinfliegen, to fly in 'by' the window, so 1. 98.
- 43. von Tisches Mitt'; in prose we should say—von der Mitte des Tisches; so 1. 61, von Königs Tisch, for von des Königs Tisch.
- 44. flumm, lit. dumb, here adv., in silence; without saying a word.
- 45. muß here expresses astonishment: do I see aright?
- fonder, nom. masc. sing. of fonder, obsol. as adj., for fonderbar, strange; so l. 82.
- 47. es geschehen laffen, lit. to let it happen, i.e. to allow it.
- 49. ftund . . . an; obsol. for ftand . . . an, pret. of anflehen; here to last.
- 50. tehrt, for tehrt gurud.
- 53. heiba! interjection, stop / Bicht, akin to the Engl. 'wight;' here imp. Bicht is one of those numerous terms which have seen better days, like Anecht (cp. III. l. 1), Buhle; the orig. meaning is—thing, being, creature; in composition—Bösewicht, miscreant.
- 57. feben; here to look.
- 64. Beines Schaum, for icaumenben Bein, sparkling wine.

- 67. Bilbert, and not Bilbert, as sometimes spelt; comp. of Bilb and Eraten, lit. game roast, i.e. roast game.
- 68. ihr, i.e. ihr giemet.
- 70. berühmen (fich), rather unusual for fich rühmen, to boast.
- 71. luftfam, unusual for reizent ; Schloß luftfam = Luftfcbloß.
- 73. Truchfes, lord high steward; Schent (fr. schenten, to pour out for drinking), here = Munbschent, cup-bearer.
- 78. allstund, archaic for allemal or immerbar, evermore.
- 79. frei, here blithe.
- 85. der Knaben; gen. plur. depending on acht; cp. note to 1. 30.
- 87. Sins (fr. Lat. census); rent, tax, interest; here tribute.
- 88. vierfältig; lit. fourfold; cp. l. 38, i.e. four kinds of . . . Bat, obsol. for cloth, clothes; akin to Band in Linward, old form: Linward.
- 91. wohl, like several other adverbs body, ja, audy, fon, gern, etc., is often best rendered by a verb; here I guess; see l. 143.
- 98. Pruntgemach; comp. of Prunt, pomp, parade, state, and Gemach, room; so l. 111. Pruntfaal, comp. of Prunt + faal, hall.
  - aum; cp. note, l. 41.
- 106. hilf himmel! heaven help me!
- 113. au Tüfen ihm, dat. of pers. pr. for possess. pron.; cp. note to 11. 20, 31.
- 114. das bleiche Frauenbild; in appos. to Frau Bertha, l. 113; Bild often thus enters in compos. in the sense of 'person,' 'figure'; so Beibsbild, vulg. for female; Mannsbild, man, Sternbild, constellation; so l. 130.
- 120. Ohm or Ohme, contract. of Oheim, uncle, has in course of time given way to Ontel (from Fr. oncle, Lat. avunculus), just as Muhme has been all but dispossessed by Cante, and Base by Cousine.
- 124. dir verziehen sein, cp. note to VIII., 11. 43, 44.
- 128. Suts for Sutes, adj. used as subst.; the inflection es is originally the genitive-ending, here depending on was; thus—Stwas Reues (Lat. 'quid novi,' Fr. 'quelque chose de nouveau').
- 129, 131-3-5, fou, i.e. er fou.

- 130. Selbenbilb, cp. note to l. 114.
- 131. bie Farb von mandem Reich, allusion to his garment; see ll. 38 and 88.
- 135. frei, here daring.
- 136. feufaend Mutterland, alluding to the frequent inroads of the Saracens; the meaning of Roland, orig. Ruodland, is 'glory of the land.'

#### X. Roland Schilbtrager. Roland the Shield-Bearer (1811).

This ballad is not founded on any tradition, but was composed by Uhland under the influence of his intimate studies of the legendary lore concerning Roland stored up in Old French literature.

- 2. Machen, Aix-la-Chapelle; fr. Lat. aquas, waters, watering-place; hence 'Aix' has become the name for several watering-places; so Machen, on account of its sulphurous springs. In the early middle ages it was the favourite residence of the Frankish kings, especially of Charlemagne; he died and was buried there (814 A.D.)
- 3. Wildbret und Fisch, cp. note to l. 67.
- Solbgefdirr; Sefdirr is the name for any kind of utensil, gear, tackle, tackling, harness, earthenware, plate, as here.
- four is often thus used elliptically; supply beceuten; cp. note to VIII. 8.
- uns is in the dat. case, depending on fehlen; constr. like Fr.
   falloir' and 'faillir.'
- 13. im Shilbe fein, poet. and quaint for in seinem Shilbe; so 11. 50, 52.
- Arbennerwalbe, and l. 30. Arbennen, the same forest of Arden in which the scene of Shakspeare's As You Like It is laid.
- 15-18. Graf Rihard (of Normandy), Exdiffe Turpin (archbishop of Rheims), Herr Paimon, Naims (Naims) von Baiern, Milon von Anglant, and Graf Sarin (Guerin of Lorraine); six of the twelve champions of Charlemagne, celebrated by the cyclus of epic poems (Chansons de Gestes) which has gathered round the person of that powerful monarch; cp. the next ballad.
- 19. sie haben begehrt, this use of the pres. perf. for the preterite is unusual.

- Stahlgewand, lit. steel garment, i.e. armour.
- 20. hießen, impf. of heißen, here to order.
- 22. Jung Roland, Sohn bes Milon; see the preceding ballad.
- 24. vermeint ihr mich; inversion = condit. clause.
- 27. euch is in the dat. case.
- 32. thaten, see note to VIII. l. 26.
- 33. hinterm, contract. of hinter bem, i.e. seinem. herreiten, to ride along.
- 34. wie wohl ihm war; preterite of the impers. phrase—es ist ihm wohl, he takes delight in, cp. viii., I. 9.
- 37. Degen, a warrior, champion (akin to Engl. thane; for the loss of g, cp. Regen = rain, Bagen = wain); Degen, sword, is of quite different origin: from Fr. 'dague.'
- bas Sehege (from hegen, to hedge in), means properly, fence, inclosure, preserve for game, etc.; here it is taken in the sense of copse.
- 41. fclafen lag, archaic use of the infinitive after liegen.
- 45. bavon bie, for the gen. beffen.
- 48. ben, here demonstr. pron.
- 50. gebacht' for bachte; gebenten is generally used in the sense of (1) to remember, to mention, to bear in mind; hence (2) to intend, to be about.
- 51. mas... für ein ..., what a ...; this peculiar phrase (which once was used in English) is often thus separated by the verb and its Predicate.
- 54. es wachet, lit. there watches, there is awake; this impersuse of a verb is very common in Germ.; cp. es lächelt ber See, etc. Schiller's Tell, I. 1.
- 57. jur Seite binden, to gird.
- 58. Herrn Milons startes Wassen, in apposition to Shwert; bas Wassen here neuter, the gender it had in Old G.; now fem. die Wasse; so l. 165.
- 60. that . . . aufraffen, cp. note to VIII. 1. 26.
- 62. der Lann, i.e. Lannenwald, pine-wood.
- 66. Fant (radically connected with 'infant'), lad, stripling.
- 68. awier, obsol. for aweifach, twice.

- 69. Schier, South Germ. for fast or beinabe: well-nigh, almost.
- 73. hab' ich die Aartiche lang und breit; (1) hab' ich, inversion = concess. clause; (2) for the constr. ich hab' die A. lang, op. the Fr. 'j'ai la targe longue'; (3) Aartiche, shield, is an instance of a Germ. word acclimatised on French soil and returning to its native land under a foreign garb; the Old Germ. is 'aarga,' Low Lat. 'targa,' Fr. 'targe'; thus 'bivouac' from Betwache, 'amusiren' from 'amuser,' and this from Muse.
- 78. Stange, i.e. Speet; (1) lit. pole, perch, shaft; hence (2) lance, as here.
- 83. Bunderfdilde, magic shield.
- 88. unbehende, lit. unhandy; hence aukward, clumsy; from behende (fr. Pand), lit. handy, nimble, quick.
- 92. bem Riesen schwand ber Muth, dat. of pers. instead of gen. of the possessor; see note to IX. 118.
  - dahin schwinden, to quail.
- 93. Bit ihm ber Schilb entriffen (supply war, cp. II. 6)—(1) wie, here as soon as; (2) ihm, dat. of remoter obj. after verbs of taking; as in Fr. 'lui fut arraché.'
- 94. verliehen, i.e. verliehen hatte, cp. note to II. 6.
- 100. hieb ihm bas haupt herunter, dat. of pers. pr. + def. art. = possess. pron., haupt, poet. for Ropf.
- 106. unterm, contraction of unter bem.
- 107. ber Quell = bie Quelle.
- fid. . . . Sewand und Baffen, dat. of reflex. pron. instead of possess. pron.
- 109. belle for rein, here used predicatively to wuft.
- 116. aufgesprungen, supply war; cp. II. 6.
- 119. suden, here pres. subj., to express purpose.
- 121. die Wilde for die Wildnis, wilderness.
- 123. beffen (Lat. ejus), instead of feinem, to avoid the ambiguity; cp. M. G. C., II. § 29 (5), Obs.
- 125. hátť, quaint for hatte; so thát for that, VII. l. 26, and above, l. 32.
- 128. war zu schauen; observe the use of active inf. with zu instead of the Engl. passive:—was to be seen.

- 129. basu, being logically connected with nicht, l. 128, is here = noch, nor.
- 130. fo, here archaic form of relat. pron., which.
- 132. auch nicht, nor.
- 135. cp. notes to l. 51, and VIII. l. 45.
- 136. man fieht am, one can see by; zerhaunen, contract. of zerhauenen.
- 138. Frag ich mehr? need I ask more?
- 139. Berichlafen, past part., to sleep away; the force of the pref.

  ber: is the same as that of the cognate Engl. fore in

  to forego, implying that through the action denoted by
  the verb the object aimed at is not obtained (forfeited).
- 141. flund, archaic for fland.
- 143. wohl, cp. note to l. 91; here, I wonder if . . .
- 144. ally lange; all and aller are often thus used to strengthen an adjective, especially the superlative, as allerliebst.
- 147. bes Riesen Saupt am Speece; Saupt, acc. absol. used as an adv. phrase; supply an appropriate verb, as bearing, or a prep.: with. Cp. He advanced sword in hand, Fr. 'l'épée à la main.'
- 148. in trübem Muth, i.e. in Trubfinn, downcast.
- 151. bem König vor bie Füße, dat. of the pers. concerned, instead of the gen. of possessor; cp. note to ix., l. 113.
- 152. ber Sag, in the sense of its derivative Schege, l. 39, i.e. copse, wood.
- 157. ungefüg for ungeschlacht, uncouth.
- 159. Reliquienstud, lit. piece of relic.
- 161. zu=hauen, to rough-hew, to dress.
- 167. Bairisa(es) Bier, nom. in apposition to Salud; as we say, ein Stud Brot. Several towns in Bavaria enjoy the same reputation in Germany as Burton-on-Trent in England.
- 168. munten; notice the constr., i.e. the name of the thing relished in the nom., and the person who relishes in the dat.
- 169. daher-kommen, to come along.
- 171. die Wehr, collective, weapons.
- 175. ift, i.e. es ift.
- 178. bc8, gen. of demonstrative (here pers.) pron. used for possess, pron.: his.

- 181. hátť ich gern, pret. (impf.) subjunctive for condit. pres. würde (möchte) ich gern haben.
- 184. lentte, i.e. fein Pferd.
- 185. ließ . . . gehn; cp. note to VIII. 50.
- 188. ihm, dat. of advantage; for him.
- 189. zusammt, obsol. for sammt, together with.
- 190-1. famen geritten; cp. note to VI. 6.
- 192. losmachen, to take off.
- 193. in ber Mitten; Mitten, old dat. of bie Mitte; fem. nouns in e used to take n in the oblique case of the sing.
- 196. die liebe Conne; liebe frequently a merely ornamental epithet, freely used in German, where in English it hardly admits of translation; so—bas liebe Leben; liebe Reit! ber liebe Cott.
- 202-3. ihm abgeschlagen, ihm entriffen; cp. note to 1. 100.
- 209. Bicht, see note to IX. 1. 53.

## XI. Ronig Rarl's Meerfahrt. Charlemagne's Sea-Voyage (1812).

It is almost needless to say that Charlemagne never undertook a pilgrimage to the Holy Land. But if we bear in mind the religious enthusiasm that pervaded the period to which most old French poems relating to him owe their origin, and which ultimately led to the Crusades, we can easily understand how it is that the greatest hero of Christendom has been credited with this act of devotion. According to the ideas of those times, no Christian hero could possibly be conceived as not having made a pilgrimage to the Holy Sepulchre.

- Senoffen (from pret. stem of genießen, i.e. genoß), companion; here peer, fr. Fr. 'pair'; see note to X. 15-18.
- fdirmen, to protect, to screen (cp. Regenfdirm; Schirmvogt), to fence, as here.
- 7. Stand halten, to be proof.
- 9. Solger aus Danemart, in old Fr., Ogier le Danois.
- 11. helfen; here to avail.
- 12. jagen, lit. to hunt, to chase; here, to roll, to swell, to surge.
- 13. Efiver, old Fr. Olivier, Comte de Gennes, to whose famous single fights with Roland on an island of the Rhone we owe the proverb, 'A Roland for an Oliver.'

- 15. es ist mir um, I care for ; so, here so much ; hence—es ist mir um mid selbst nicht so, it is not so much about myself I care.
- 16. Attetiare, from the Fr. 'haute-claire' (tall and bright), the name of Oliver's battlesword, in accordance with the custom of ancient chivalry; thus Roland's mighty sword with which he could cleave rocks, bore the name of Durandal, that of Charlemagne Joyeuse; cp. the name of King Arthur's brand 'Excalibur.'
- wår id mit guter Art bavon; inverted constr. = condit. clause, see VIII. 1. 43, were I safely off.
- 21. Zurpin, Archbishop of Rheims.
- Ridard Dinefurcht (sans-peur), Duke, here called Graf, of Normandy.
- 29. Naimis, Naims, Duke of Bavaria.
- 33. Riol of 'le Mans.'
- 37. Sui, Guy de Bourgoyne.
- 41. Sarein, Garin, Guérin, Duke of Lorraine.
- 42. Die Schwere; lit. heaviness; here, difficulty.
- 45. Cambert, Prince of Brussels.
- 49. Sottfried, Geoffroy, Seigneur de Bourdelois. Iobefan, poetic form of Iobefan; cp. V. 1.
- 50. es sich gefallen lassen, to submit to it; sich is in the dative.
- 55. mit festem Daß, with firm grasp (lit. measure).

# XII. Taillefer. (1812.)

The original source of this poem is to be found in the Roman de Rou, an old epic poem in Norman-French, which treats of the Norman Conquest—

"Taillefer, ki mult bien cantout, Sor un cheval ki tost alout, Devant li Dus alout cantant De Karlemaine è de Rollant,<sup>1</sup> E d'Oliver è des vassals Ki moururent en Renchevals."...

1 Cp. IX. and X.

- 4. mir bas herz; cp. note to I. 8.
- ber fo gerne fingt; cp. note to III. 3; gerne is best rendered by a verb, to like to, to be fond of.
- nicht lange, before long; das Gefich(e), collective form of Feld. field; cp. Sag and Gebege, X. I. 39.
- 22. Luftlein, diminut. of Luft, breeze.
- 24. es sittert; cp. note to X. 54. in der Brust, def. art. for poss. pr.; so 1. 27.
- 26 and 28. Engelland, the old form for England.
  - "In egressu navis pede lapsus, eventum in melius commutavit, acclamante sibi proximo milite: Tenes, inquit, Angliam, comes, rex futurus." Guil. Malmesburiensis, Gesta regum Angl., III. § 238.
- In prose we should here place the verb first, this principal clause being preceded by a dependent clause.
- 31. Jährlein, unusual diminut. of Jahr; cp. note to V. l. 6.
- 33. zu Dank, to your satisfaction.
- 34. ein Ritter frant, a free knight.
- 35. einen (or einem) entgelten laffen, generally to make one pay (suffer) for; here in a good sense, to reward, to requite.

"Sires, dist Taillefer, merci,
Jo vos ai lungement servi,
Tut mon servise me debvez;
Hui se vost plaist me le rendez
Por tut guerredun vos requier,
E si vos voil forment préier;
Otréiez mei, ke jo n'i faille,
Li primier colp de la bataille."

ROMAN DE ROU.

- 37. vor allem, i.e. vor all bem, or vor bem gangen.
- 40. von Roland fang et; see introductory notice above.
- 42. Detje, the Old Germ. form (old gen. Detjen, now Detjens, or Detjens, cognate with Lat. cor, cordis, so that the Engl. cordial and hearty are virtually akin.
- 43. Mannen, plur. of Mann, in the sense of warriors, retainers, see 1. 43.
- 49. Normannen; supply the def. art.
- ben gotonen Potal, absol. acc. used as adv. phrase; cp. note to X. 147.

- 55-56. in der Hand, auf dem Haupt, def. art. for poss. adj.; in what case is die Königstrone?
- 57. Bescheib trinken (or thun), to pledge one.
- 58. in Lieb' und in Leid; alliteration, in joy (lit. love) and sorrow.
- 60. bet is here a pers. pron., relating the complex subject bein Sang und bein Klang, l. 59, treated as singular, because Sang and Klang are synonymous.

## XIII. Das Glud von Chenhall. The Luck of Edenhall (1834).

Imitated from Ritson's Fairy Tales. According to an old tradition, a curiously-wrought cup of red crystal was given by a fairy to an ancestor of the Musgrave family of Edenhall in Cumberland. The glass, which is still in possession of that family, has the following verse engraven on it:—

"If this glass do break or fall, Farewell the luck of Edenhall."

Hence its name. It will be seen that Uhland has not strictly followed the original tradition, according to which the precious cup was saved from wreck by the presence of mind of the steward. Comp. also the ballad "The Luck of Muncaster," a glass cup presented to the Pennington family by King Henry VI., who had found shelter in Muncaster (Mealcastre) Castle (1461).

2. Lift schmettern; notice the use of the active infinit. after lassen, as after 'faire' in French.

Trommeten, poetical form of Trompeten.

- 4. Schwall, lit. swell, rising waves; here revelry.
- her mit, ellipt. for Rommt her mit, lit. come hither with, i.e. bring.
- 6-7. Schent... Bafall; with this cp. the ominous forebodings of Terzky's butler in Schiller's Wallenstein (II. The Piccolominis), IV. 5; l. 7 stands in apposition to Schent.
- 11. dem Glas zum Preis, in honour (lit. praise) of the glass.
- 12. Roten, i.e. roten Bein.
- 14. wirb, here spreads, streams.
- 16. fcmingt's, i.e. es = bas Glas.
- 18. Quell, m.; Quelle, f.; cp. note to X. 107.

- Fet, See (from Fr. fée, Lat. fatum); cp. the Engl. form fay and fairy.
- 19-20. See Introductory Notice.
- 3um toos werben, to fall to the lot; warb, cp. note to IX. l. 26.
   mit guq, with good reason; here deservedly.
- 29. erdröhnen, or bröhnen, to roar, to rumble.
- 31. Sort, akin to 'hoard'; here charm, palladium.
- 32. fid is here the dat. of advantage.
- 33. bauert fcon, Germ. pres. for Engl. pres. perf.; see M. G. C., II. Ex. 1.
- 36. geuen, to resound; cognate with 'to yell'; cp. also Nachtigau, nightingale.
- 37. jäh, jähe (older form jäh, gäh, gähe), implies abruptness, both in time and space; here sudden.
- 39. derstoben, insep. comp. of der + stieben (stob, gestoben), akin to staub, stauben, 'dust'; hence its meaning—to be scattered as dust, to fly to dust; the force of the prefix der is, as a rule, that of dispersion; der is akin to the Lat. dis.
- 47. ber Greis, in apposition to Schent.
- 49. Trummerfall, a compound coined by Uhland; cp. note to V. 21.
- 51. ju Stud fpringen, to fall to pieces.
- 52. muß, elliptical form for muß kommen; cp. note to VIII. 3.
- 53. Slas, etc., cp. the prov.—"Slud und Slas, Wie bald bricht das!"

# XIV. Des Gangers Fluch. The Minstrel's Curse (1814).

For the subject of this ballad the poet, as in the case of Roland Schilbträger (VII.), has entirely drawn upon his own imagination.

- hod unb hehr, an expressive phrase, alliterative in form, and graduated in meaning; hod denoting the physical feature and hehr the commanding aspect of the castle; hehr, lit. awe-inspiring; hence ber herr, the lord.
- 2. Die Lande, poetical, instead of the more usual Lander.
- 3. Supply the verb war; von buft'gen (contr. of buftigen) Garten depends on Kranz.

- 4. brin, contract. of barin; cp. 1. 20-brein for barein.
- 7. bliden, here used transitively.
- 11. ber saß auf samudem Roß; it was customary in the golden age of minstrelsy for minstrels to ride from court to court, from eastle to eastle; cp. also W. Scott's Lay of Last Minstrel—"No more on prancing palfrey borne He carolled light as lark at morn."
- 14. benten, constructed in poetic diction with the gen., instead of an with acc.
  - tief, here heart-stirring.
  - ftimmen, to tune; anftimmen, lit. to begin to tune, to strike up, to intonate.
- 15. zusammen-nehmen, to gather, to summon, to muster up; sich zusammen-nehmen, to collect one's thoughts.
  - die Luft und auch den Schmerz, the accents of bliss and sorrow.
- 16. getten, to be worth; here used impers. in the sense of the Fr. 'il s'agit de,' Lat. 'agitur,' the question is, our task is to . . .
- 18. das Semahl, i.e. die Semahlin; the use of neuter nouns to denote females is not at all uncommon in Germ.; cp. das Beib, das Beibsbild, das Brauenzimmer, das Mensch, and, of course, all diminutives: das Nadden, etc.
- 19. furchtbar is adv., qualifying prachtig.
  - blut'ger contr. of blutiger, here blood-red, referring to his garments, for his face is described in l. 6 as ghastly pale.
- brein bliden, as distinguished from bliden, is suggestive of the expression of the look.
- 21. Da fcjug der Greis die Salten, cp. Lay of Last Minstrel—'He swept the sounding chords along.'
- 24. dazwifden, i.e. dazwifden tonend, falling in.
- 25. Leng, archaic, and now poet., for Frühling, spring; akin to English 'Lent.'
- Månnerwürde; Månner, here used as adj.: manly worth, manliness.
- 27. was, relat. pr., referring to an indef. pron. antecedent, i.e. alles. beben, lit. to wave; hence, to quiver, to shake; burch-beben, to thrill through.
- 29. verternen, to unlearn; the force of the pref. ver, like that of

its Engl. cognate fore in forego, forswear, is explained in note VII. 140, cp. also 1. 33.

- 30. trot'ge for trotige.
- 36. braus, contr. of baraus.

Blutstrahl; Strahl, here stream, gush, torrent, jet, spurt.

- 38. verröcheln, lit. 'to cease rattling in the throat,' fig. to breathe one's last, as here; cp. 1. 56, verhauchen.
- binb't, a rather strong contraction of binbet, for the sake of the metre.
- 42. fie, aller parfen Preis, lit. the prize of all harps, i.e. the harp of harps.
- 42-3. fie, in apposition to Sarfe.
- 45. tone, 3d p. sing. of imperative.
- 46. Saite, i.e. Sarfe; a metonymy, part for the whole, as 'sail' for 'ship.'
- 49. Maienlicht, comp. of Mai (month of May) and Licht.
- 51. barob, poetic for barüber, lit. thereover, i.e. over it, through it.
- 53. Sangertum, an unusual compound : minstrelsy.
- 60. fam, here may.

# XV. Der blinde Ronig. The blind King (1804, recast 1814).

For the chief incidents of this ballad, one of Uhland's earliest attempts,—he was only seventeen when he first composed it—the young poet was indebted to Saxo Grammaticus, a Danish historian, who lived in the twelfth century and wrote the history of Denmark in Latin (Historia Danica).

There it is related that *Wermund*, the old blind king of Denmark, was challenged by a king of Saxony either to resign his crown, or, failing this, to let their two sons meet in single combat to decide which was the worthiest successor to the Danish

throne.

Wermund declares he is ready to meet the Saxon king himself; but the heralds spurn the idea of such an unequal combat, he being stricken in years and blind, when suddenly a voice is heard from the ranks of the Danes, accepting the challenge and declaring that there was one Dane ready to meet not only the Saxon king's son but another champion to boot. To the surprise of all, this turns out to be the Danish king's son Uffo, who

up to that day had passed for dumb and imbecile—a fact on which the wily Saxon king had relied for the successful issue of his challenge. Uffo, having succeeded in overcoming his father's misgivings, is entrusted with the trusty blade Skrep, which the king had long since buried in the ground, no one being deemed worthy to wield it after him. The combat takes place, and both the Saxon king's son and the giant champion attending him are killed.

It will be seen that Uhland has not by any means strictly adhered to his original.

- was for warum? so in Shakspeare, what for why? "The
  occasional use of questions gives life and energy to style.
  Hence we find them both in poetry and rhetoric. In
  poetry they heighten the dramatic effect by bringing the
  supposed scene more vividly before us." See notes to
  The Lay of the Last Minstrel, Phillpotts' edit.
  - Fecter, in Saxo Grammaticus 'athleta.'
- 2. Borb is used both in the masc. and neuter.
- gelehnt, passive part. for active pres. part.; so Bediente, servant; cp. English propped = leaning.
- 8. Gilant; this archaic and poetical term for island is strictly cognate with the English word, whilst the more usual Sufet is derived from the Lat. 'insula.' It was an old Scandinavian custom to fight single combats in islands, hence called Holmgang. Thus also Roland and Oliver fought on an island of the Rhone; cp. note to XI. 13.
- 9. Berließ, from verlieren, Old Germ. verliesen, i.e. losing itself in the ground; lit. dungeon, keep; Belsverließ, rocky cave.
- 10. bie . . . mir, and l. 16, mir . . . bas, see note to X. l. 100.
- 19. Sunenschwert (from hunne, Hun); der hune, warrior giant; hence hunengrab, barrow.
- 29. die Rechte, i.e. die rechte Hand; whilst das Necht = the right (in the abstract).
- 32. im Arm, cp. note to I. 1. 8.
- 35. bas Mart, lit. marrow, pith, sap, symbol of strength; hence martig, pithy; proverb. expression:—Mart in ben Anochen haben, to be stalwart; bie Mart, (1) marches, i.e. borders; (2) weight (of precious metals); (3) a coin = one shilling.
- 36. fühlen an, to feel by; one of the main functions of an is to express, as here, the test, the means, by which we arrive

- at a conclusion; man fieht es ihm an ben Augen an, it is easy to see by his eyes.
- 37. Die alte Klinge, lit. the old blade, i.e. here, his sword Errep, Scandinavian for smooth, which, according to Saxo, the king had buried in the ground, but unearthed again for this fight; cp. note to XI. l. 16.
- 38. ber Stalde, the old Scandinavian word for bard; aller Stalden Preis, cp. note to XIV. 1. 42.
- 41. es schaumet und es rauscht; and l. 60; cp. note to X. l. 54.
- 45. fich erhoben, cp. note to X. l. 54.
- 46. der Schild, cp. note to II. 1. 3.
- 49. freudig bang, i.e. joyful (freudig) at hearing the old familiar clanging of his trusty sword, and yet anxious (bang) about the issue of the fight.
- 61. sie tommen angefahren; for part. pers. after tommen, cp. note to VI. l. 6.
- 69. mir zur Stite, cp. note to X. l. 100. "The blindness and helplessness of the father, his distress, his anguish for his daughter, his fear for his son, his instinct of confidence in a good cause and a young courage, are all finely indicated, almost without a thought of description; but if we could put ourselves for a moment in a blind man's place, under such circumstances as the ballad sets forth, we should find no truer idea of the very climax of anxiety than that expressed in the awful silence which follows the rippling of the departing boat when its sound is lost in the distance before the strife begins."—Quarterly Review, No. 231.

## VOCABULARY.

#### ABBREVIATIONS.

acc. = accusative. adj. = adjective.adv. = adverb.advl. = adverbial. art. = article. cogn. = cognate.comp., or cp. = compare. comp. of = composed of. coni. = conjunction. contr. = contraction. dat. = dative. def. = definite. Engl. = English. f. = feminine. fr. = from.Fr. = French. gen. = genitive. gov. = governing. imperat. = imperative. indicat. = indicative.

insep. = inseparable. irr. = irregular. m. = masculine. n. = neuter. numb. = number.O. E. = Old English. obsol. = obsolete. p. = page.p.p. = past (perf.)participle. pers. = person. pl. = plural.pr. = pronoun. prep. = preposition. pres. = present. reflex. = reflexive. subj. = subjunctive. trans. = transitive.v. = verb.\*= cognate with German.

The figures refer to the respective number of each Ballad, and to the lines (not to the pages); thus—VIII. 8 placed after to wean one's self of, indicates that fid abthun in the 8th line of the 8th Ballad is to be rendered by that word.

If no number is given, the English words in italics may be considered correct equivalents to a German word wherever it occurs.

English words marked with an \* are cognate with the German words defined.

To each masculine or neuter noun are added the inflections of the genit. sing. and nominat. plur.

To each feminine noun is added the inflection of the nominat. plur. The sign "indicates modification of the stem-vowel.

The absence of the plural inflection implies that the plural is wanting or unusual.

The hyphen (\*) between the prefix and stem of a compound verb indicates that it is separable.

## VOCABULARY.

41.

#### A

Machen, Aix-la-Chapelle [fr. Lat. aquas; see note, p. 38. Abend-zeit, f., even\*tide, evening. abends, adv., in the evening. ab-geschlagen, p.p. of ab-schlagen, to cut off. ab-gethan, p.p. of ab-thun; see note, p. 34. ab-hauen (hieb . . . ab, ab-gehauen), to cut (hew\*) off, VIII. 31. ab=thun (that . . . ab, ab=ge= than), lit. to do\* off\*, i.e. to give up; refl., to wean one's self of, VIII. 8; see note, p. 34. acht, eight\*. Acht, f., attention, heed, care, V. 15. Ahn(e), =8(=n), =en, m., ancestor. all, adj., all\*, IV. 9; every. allein, adv., alone\*. allezeit (comp. of alle, all\*,

and Beit, time), at all times,

evermore.

als, conj., as\*, when; after a compar. than. als wie, adv., just as. also, adv., so; thus; conj., so then. alt, adj. or adv., old\*. Alte, =n, =n, m., old man. Alteflare, f., see note, p. 43. Alter, =8, n., old age. am, contr. of an-bem, by the, VIII. 14; XV. 51; on the, X. 147, 156; XIII. 46. Amboß, =es, =e, m., anvil; see note, p. 32. an, prep. gov. acc. or dat., on\*, II. 4; by, VI. 4; X. 136. an-bliden, to stare at. ander, plur. and(e)re, other\*, V. 24. Ander(e8), n. subst., something else; nichts anders, no worse fate, XI. 51.

allftund, obsol. adv., evermore.

allzu, adv., too\*; see note, p.

als, advl. conj., when, VIII. 1.

Anderer, m., other, some one else. an-fangen (fing . . . an, angefangen), to begin.

an=gefahren, p.p. of an=fahren, to arrive; to row near (on). Angeficht, =8, =er, n., face, visage, countenance.

an=halten, to stop.

an=heben (hob or hub . . . an, an-gehoben), to begin; to set to.

an=legen, to put on; to don. an-richten, to prepare; fam., to dish up.

an=schauen, to look at (on). an-ftehen (ftund . . . an), to last. an-stimmen, to strike up.

an-stoßen, to touch glasses; to clink; to hob-nob.

Apfel, =8, "=, m., apple\*.

Apfelbaum, =es, "=e, m., appletree.

Arbeit, sen, f., work.

Ardenner-wald, -es, m., Forest of Arden; see note, p. 38. Arm, :e8, :e, m., arm\*.

Art, =en, f., kind, manner; mit guter Art bavon, safely off,

Aft, =e8, "=e, m., bough, branch. άβ(e), first p. sing. subj. of effen (ag, gegeffen),

to eat\*.

XI. 19.

auch, adv., also.

auch nicht, adv., nor, X. 132.

auf, prep. gov. acc. or dat., on, up\*, upon, at, IX. 99.

aufs, contract. of auf-bas, on the.

auf bas befte (auf's befte), adverbial form of superlative used absolutely, in the best manner; see p. 30.

auf-fangen (fing . . . auf, aufgefangen), to intercept; see note, p. 33.

auf=geben (gab . . . auf, auf= aegeben), to give up\*, VIII. 15.

auf-gesprungen, p.p. of aufipringen\*, to gush forth; to start.

auf=raffen, to snatch up.

aufrecht, adv., upright\*.

auf=schauen, to look up.

auf fcheuchen, to scare up, X. 46; to be scared [fr. scheu, akin to—shy].

auf-springen, to gush forth; to start.

auf-stehen, lit. to stand up; to get up.

auf-fteigen (ftieg . . . auf, aufgestiegen), to mount.

auf-stellen, lit. to set up; to serve, X. 3.

auf=wachen, to wake up\*, to awake.

Aug(e), =n, n., eye\*.

aus, prep. gov. dat., out\* of, from, VIII. 1.

aus-gebrochen, p.p. of ausbrechen, to break out\*.

aus-langen, in the sense of ausholen, to fetch a blow, X. 79. Aus-[pruch, =(e)s, "=, m., lit. expression; maxim, XI. 29 [fr. aus[prechen, to express].

aus-ziehen (30g . . . aus; ausgezogen), to draw out.

#### B

Baier-land, -e8, n., Baiern, Bavaria.

bai(e)risch, adj., Bavarian. balb, adv., soon.

balb . . . balb, now . . . now; at one time . . . at another. banb, pret. of binden, to bind\*;

to gird, X. 57.

bang(e), adv., anxiously.

Banner, =8, =, n., banner\*. barg, pret. of bergen, to conceal; to hide.

Bart, =e6, "=e, m., beard\*, whiskers.

Bau(e)rin, enen, f., peasant woman [comp. Dutch boer].

baumen, sich, to rear, III. 8 [fr. Baum, i.e. to stand erect like a tree].

beben, to tremble; to quiver.

Becher, =5, =, m., beaker\*.

Bedacht, ses, m. intent; deliberation; mit gutem—, see note 47, p. 35.

befreit, p.p. of befreien, to free\*; to release; to rescue. begegnen, to meet.

begehren, to desire; to call for [akin to-yearn].

begrüßen, transit., to greet\*.

bei, prep. gov. dat., by\*; but mostly denoting place (not the instrument, as in Engl.), at; at the house of; among (Fr. chez), VII. 4; in the name of, IV. 9; by, X. 99. beibe, adj., both\*, the two.

befannt, adj., known, VIII. 55.

bereit, adj. or adv., ready, prepared.

Berg, :es, :e, m., mountain, VII. 1 [compare—iceberg\*].

Berglied, =e8, =er, n., mountainsong, VII.

bergen (barg, geborgen; birg), to hide; to conceal [akin to —harbour]. berühmen, sich, unusual for sich rühmen, to boast, IX.

besah, pret. of besehen, to ex-

befann, pret. of befinnen, to consider.

Bescheid trinken, with dat. of pers., to pledge one.

besprengen, to (be)sprinkle.

beffer, adj. or adv., comparat. of gut, better\*.

befteigen (beftieg, beftiegen), to mount; to ascend.

bestieg, pret. of besteigen, to mount.

bestellen, to order.

Bett, :es, :en, n., bed\*, couch.

Bettel-stab, -es, "-e, m., beggar's staff.

Bettler, =8, =, m. [fr. betteln, to beg alms], beggar.

Bettler-Königin, f., lit. beggarqueen.

Bettler=schaar, =en, f., crowd of beggars.

beugen, to bend; to weigh down; reflex. to bow\*.

bezwingen (bezwang, bezwungen), to overcome; to conquer.

bezwungen, p.p. of bezwingen, to overcome; to conquer.

Bier, see, n., beer\*.

bin, first p. sing. pres. ind. of fein, to be\*.

Birich, f. [fr. burichen], deerstalking.

bis, prep. or conj., lit. as far as, up to, II. 20.

bis, advl. conj., until, till.

bitten (bat, gebeten) um, to beg, ask.

bitter, adj. or adv., bitter\*.

blant, adj. or adv., bright, III. 5 [akin to—to blink]; (fr. blant comes the Fr. blanc, and fr. the latter comes the Engl. blanch, blank).

blau, adj., blue\*; hence— Blaue, das, blue sky.

bleiben (blieb, geblieben), to remain.

bleich, adj., pale.

bliden, to look, VIII. 26 [akin to-blink].

blieb, pret. of bleiben, to remain. blind, adj., blind.

Blit, =e8, =e, m., lightning, VII. 16 [akin to—blink].

Bligen, n., infinit. used subst., lightning, flashing.

bligen, to lighten; to flash, XIV. 35.

bluhen, to bloom [akin to—to blow; Lat. florere].

bluten reich, adj., lit rich in blossoms; flowery.

Blut, :es, n., blood\*.

Blut-strahl, m., jet, stream, of blood.

Boben, =8, =, m., bottom\*, ground; zu -, down, X. 98.

Bord, :e8, :e, m. or n., border\*, brim.

brach, pret. of brechen, break\*.

Brand, :es, ":e, m., fire [cp. firebrand\*1.

brannte, pret. of brennen, to X. 198; to kindled with, XII. 43.

Brauch, :es, ":e, m., usage, custom.

brausen, to roar; to rush with a roar, VII. 8.

brechen (brach, gebrochen, brich), to break\*; reflex. to spend one's self, XI. 56.

breit, adj. or adv., broad\*.

brennen (brannte, gebrannt), to burn\*; to fire at.

bricht, third pers. sing. pres. indicat. of brechen, to break; to pluck.

Brot (more correct than Brob), :es, :e, n., bread\*.

Bruck(e), =(e)n, f., bridge\*. Bruder, =6, "=, m., brother\*.

Brunnen, =8, =, m.. fountain, well [akin to—bourne].

Bruft, "=e, f., breast\*, bosom, XII. 32.

Burg, en, f., castle, V. 2 [akin to-burgh, borough; also bergen].

Bufd, =es,"=e, m., bush\*, thicket, brushwood.

#### C

Christen-schaar, een, f., troops of Christians.

#### D

da, adv., there\*, then.

da, conj., as, since. As adverbs attract the verb. whilst conjunctions throw it to the end, it is easy to see, by the place of the verb, whether ba is used as adv. or conj.

babei, adv., at the same time, XIII. 16.

daher=fommen, to come\* along. daher-sprengen, lit. to gallop on; to sweep along, VIII. 19.

babin-schwinden, to vanish; to forsake.

Dam(e), :en, f., dame\*, lady. Danemark, n., Denmark\*. Dant, :es, m., thanks\* [akin to benten, to think]; su Dant, to satisfaction, XII. 33; to your heart's content. bann, adv., then\*.

bann, adv., then.

barauf, adv. (comp. of auf +
ba(t), inverted), thereupon\*.

barf, first or third p. sing.
indic. of burfen, to be allowed.

barob, adv. (comp. of ob +
 ba(r), inverted), lit. thereover; i.e. through it.

bas, conj., that\*.

bauern, to last [like Engl. to dure, and Fr. durer, fr. Lat. durare].

bavon, adv. (comp. of von + ba, inverted), lit. from there, thence, off and away, off, XI. 19; of which, X. 45; from which, XII. 46.

bazu, adv., moreover; nor, cp. note, p. 41.

bazwischen, adv., between\*. becen, to cover, to protect [akin to Lat. tegere].

Degen, :8, :, m., champion
[akin to—thane]; (Degen,
sword, is of different
origin).

bem, dat. sing. of pers. pr., ber. benen, dat. pl. of ber, demonstr. or pers. pr., to them. benken (bachte, gedacht), to think\*.

benn, adv., then\*; conj., for.
ber—(1) def. art. the; (2) pers.
pr. he; (3) demonstr. pr.
this; or (4) relat. pr. who.
bereinst, adv., some day.
berweis, obsolete, adv. conj.,
whilst, while\*.

bef or beffen, pers. demonstr., and relat. pr., whose, VIII. 13; his, X. 178, IX. 4 (used like Latin ejus).

beutin, adj. or adv., German
[fr. Old Germ. biot, folk,
people; hence, through
Lat., teuton, teutonic; cp.
also Dutch with the restricted meaning of Low
Dutch].

bitht, adj. or adv., dense [akin to—tight].

bienen, with dat. of pers., to serve, to wait on.

Diener, =6, =, m. (fr. dienen, to serve), servant.

Dienst, =e8, =e, m., service. bies, contr. of bieses, this\*. bir, pers. pr., dat. of bu,

bir, pers. pr., dat. of bu, to thee\*.

both, yet, however, IV. 3 [akin to—though].

Donner, =8, =, m., thunder.

Donner=ball, =es, m. (unusual), clap of thunder. bort, adv., there [akin toba(r), there]. Drache, in, in, m., dragon\*. contract. of brauf, barauf (comp. of auf + ba(r), transposed like its Engl. equivalent), thereupon\*. braus (comp. of ba(r) + aus), out\* of which. braußen, adv. (comp. of bar + außen), outside, out\* of doors. brei, three\*. brein, adv., contract. of barein, into\* it. brein-blicken, lit. to look at (into) it; to shed its light. brin, adv., contract. of barin,

therein.
bringen (brang, gebrungen), to
burst forth, XIII. 38.
britte, ord. numb, third\*.
brüben, adv., over there, yonder.
Drud, =e8, m., pressure, weight,
X. 166.
brüden, to press; to squeeze.

buftig, adj. or adv. [fr. Duft], fragrant.

brum, adv., contract. of barum,

there-\*fore.

bumpf, adj. or adv., hollow [akin to-damp].

buntel, adj. or adv., dark, dusky, III. 3. burth, prep. gov. acc., through\*. burth-beben, to thrill; to send a thrill. burthbringen, insep. (burthbrang, burthbrungen), to penetrate; to pervade.

#### $\mathbf{E}$

dursten, to be thirsty.

eben, adj., even\*.

eben, adv., just, VI. 12. edel, adj. or adv., noble [akin to O. E. athel]. Ebel-ftein, =(e)8, =e, m., precious (lit. noble) stone, gem, X. 6. eh' (ehe), adv., ere\*; i.e. before. Ehr(e), =n, f., honour. ehren-voll, adj., honourable. Giche, =n, f., oak\*. eigen, adj., own\*. Eigentum, =8, "=er, n., ownership, property. Giland, see, se, n., island\*; see note, p. 49. eilen, to hasten; to hurry; to make speed. Gil(e), f., hurry, haste. Gin=er, =e, =es, subst. form of ein, one\*, VII. 27. eingekehret, p.p. of einkehren,

lit. to turn in; here (IL) to put up.

Einkehr, f. [fr. einkehren, lit. to turn in], putting up at an inn.

ein-mai, adv., once, one day, once upon a time [mai, akin to Engl. meal, in piecemeal].

Gins, n., numeral used as subst., one\* (thing).

Ginfamfeit, f., solitude, IX. 28. ein-schenfen, trans., to pour out into the cup; to fill the glasses with.

ein-fegen, to set\*, X. 194.

einst, adv., once, one\* day, VII. 21.

ein-fturmen, to rush in.

Eisen, =8, =, n., iron\*, V. 11. Eisenstang(e), =(e)n, f., iron

bar; see note, p. 32.

eitel, adj. or adv., vain [akin to—idle].

entgelten (entgalt, entgolten) laffen, to requite.

entrissen, p.p. of entreißen, to snatch away; to wrest.

entrollen, to roll away; to fall down.

entstellt, p.p. of entstellen, to dissigure; to deface.

Erde, sen, f., earth\*, ground.

Erd(en)=ball, =c8, m., terrestrial ball (globe).

erbröhnen, to roar.

erdrücken, to crush.

erfand, pret. of erfinden, to invent; to find, p. 31.

erfinden (erfand, erfunden), lit. to invent; to find; see p. 31.

erfreuen, to rejoice; to regale. ergreifen (ergriff, ergriffen), to seize.

erheben (erhob, erhoben), to raise; to exalt; to elevate; reflex. to arise, XV. 45.

erhoben, p.p. of exheben, to arise; to raise.

erjagen, to catch; to kill; see note, p. 29.

erklang, pret. of erklingen, to resound.

erlag, pret. of erliegen, to succumb.

erschallen (erscholl, erschollen, or regular), to resound.

erschauen, to descry.

erschlug, pret. of erschlagen, to slay\*.

erscholl, pret. of erschallen, to resound.

erst, ord. numb., first\*; ba erst, then only, VIII. 34; am ersten; see note, p. 33. erftieg, pret. of erfteigen, to scale. erstochen, p.p. of erstechen, insep. comp. v., to pierce; to stab, III. 1. erwecten, to awaken\*; to rouse. Erzibischof, =(e)8, ":e, m., archbishop\*. es (contract. 's), n. pers. pr., it\*, there; see note, p. 29. euch, pers. pr., acc. or dat. of ihr, to you. ewig, adj., eternal, VI. 14; adv. for evermore, X. 140

[akin to Lat. ævum].

F fachen, to fan; to stir. fahr(e)wol, farewell\*. Fau, :es, ":e, m., fall\* ; zu Fau bringen, to fell, VIII. 33. zum Fall kommen, to come to grief. fallen (fiel, gefallen), to fall\*. fand(en), pret. of finden, to find\*. fangen (fing, gefangen), to catch akin to fang, hence finger]. Fant, stripling [akin to infant]. Farbe, =n, f., colour. fassen, to seize, VIII. 34. faft, adv., almost, VIII, 10.

fechten (fochten, gefochten), to fight\*. Fechter (from fechten), =8, =, m., fighter\*, champion. fehlen, with dat. of pers., to be missing; to be wanting; X. 11 [akin to—to fail]. Fei, Fee, =n, f., fay, fairy, [from Fr. fée, Lat. fatum.] feiern, to rest on one's oars; to make holiday. fein, adj. or adv., fine\*, noble, IX. 36. Feind, =e8, =e, m., enemy [akin to—fiend]. Feld, =e8, =er, n., field\*. Feu, :es, :e, n., skin, hide; see note, p. 30. Fels, :en(:ens), :en, m., rock. Felsen-kluft, ":e, f., lit. rocky cleft. Kelsen-wand, "se, f., rocky wall. Fels-verließ, =es, =e, n., rocky cave, cavern; see note, p. 49. fern(e), adj. or adv., far\*, far off, X. 176. Fern(e), f., distance. fest, adj. or adv., strong, firm, XI. 55 [akin to—fast]. Fest-trommeten-schall, m., festive trumpet - call (clangour).

Feuer, =8, =, n., fire\*. fiel, pret. of fallen, to fall\*. finden (fand, gefunden), to find\*. fing . . . an, pret. of anfangen, to begin.

finfter, adj. or adv., dark, dusky.

Fisch, :es, :e, m., fish\*.

Flamme, =n, f., flame\*; Flam= men schlagen, to blaze, V. 12.

Fleiß, :e8, m., industry, diligence, V. 15 [akin to fließen, to flow].

flint, adj. or adv., briskly, deftly, nimbly.

floh, pret. of fliehen, to flee. Flote, =n, f., flute\*.

Fluch, =e8, "=e, m., curse, XIV. Flut, =en, f., torrent\* [akin to—flood].

fortht, old provincial pret. of fürthten, to fear, VIII. 23 [akin to—fright].

fragen, to ask; to inquire (cp. Lat. rogare).

frant, adj. or adv., free, XII. 34; boldly, III. 6.

Frau, =en, f., woman, wife, Mrs. Frauen-bilb, =es, =er, n.; see note, p. 37.

Fraulein, =8, n., dim. of Frau, young lady, her ladyship.

frei, adj. or adv., free\*, open, IX. 3; freely, merrily, blithe, IX. 79.

Freiheit, en, f., freedom, liberty.

fressen (fraß, gefressen, friß), to devour.

freuben-voll, adj., full of joy, overjoyed.

freudig, adj. or adv., joyful, merry, XIII. 22.

freu(e)n sith, an, to rejoice at; to delight in; (sith freuen... auf, to rejoice by anticipation).

frisk\*, XI. 45; briskly, XIV. 12.

froh, adj. or adv., glad, cheerful. fromm, adj. or adv., godly, pious.

Fug, :e8, m., right; mit —, rightly, deservedly.

fühlen, to feel\*.

fuhr, pret. of fahren, to cross; to sail.

führen, to lead; to conduct; to carry on; to deal, XII. 45, 47.

funfzig, fifty.

furchtbar = prachtig, adj., lit. fiercely splendid, i.e. in awe-inspiring splendour. Fürst, zen, zen, m., prince [akin to—first; cp. Lat. princeps, lit. taking the first place; Fr. and Engl. prince]. Fuß, zeß, "ze, m., foot"; zu Fuß,

Fuß, =e8, "=e, m., foot\*; zu Fuß, on foot, X. 169.

### G

Sab(e), =n, f. [from geben], gift. gab, pret. of geben, to give; to yield, X. 195.

ganz, adj. or adv., whole, VIII. 55.

gar, adv., very, so very, X. 142, 168 [akin to—yare = ready].

Sarten, =6, "=, m., garden\*. Saft, =e8, "=e, m., guest\*; şu

Safte sein; see note, p. 30. See, collective prefix. Nouns

compounded with Ge: are as a rule masc., if ending in a verbal stem; neuter, if ending in :e (expressed or dropped)—ber Gesang; bas Gesith(e).

Gebein, =e8, =e, n. (comp. of collect. pref. ge + bein), bones\*.

geben (gab, gegeben), to give\*. Gebirg(e), =8, =, n., mountainrange (comp. of collective prefix ge + berg). geborsten, p.p. of berften, to burst\*.

gebracht, p.p. of bringen, to bring\*.

gebrochen, p.p. of brechen, to break\*.

gebacht(e), pret. of gebenken, to remember; to intend; to think, X. 50; see note, p. 39.

Gebrang(e), =8, n., crowd, press, throng\*, IX. 33.

gefallen lassen, es sich (dat.), to put up with; to submit to.

Sefilde, =8, =, n., fields (comp. of the collect. pref. ge + felb).

geflogen, p.p. of fliegen, to fly\*, VI. 6.

Sehege, =6, =, n., copse, X. 39; see note, p. 39 [akin to—hedge].

geholfen, p.p. of helfen, to help\*.

Seift, =e6, =er, m., ghost, spirit, demon, XI. 26.

Geißel, =n, f., scourge.

Sellaff, 266, n., collect. n. [fr. flaffen], yelping, barking; see note, p. 29.

gelehnt, p.p. of lehnen, to lean\*; leaning, propped; see note, p. 49.

gellen, lit. to yell\*; gellend, ringing.

gellen, intrans., to yell; to resound.

gelten (galt, gegolten), with dat. of pers., to be aimed at; to be meant for, VI. 7.

Semahl, =6, =e, m., consort, husband, IX. 9.

Gemahl, n.; see note, p. 47.

Senog(e), =n, =n, m., companion, XIV. 12 [fr. genog, pret. of geniegen].

genug, adv., enough.

geritten, p.p. reiten, to ride\*.
gern, adv., fain [akin to—
to yearn]; ich wäre gern, I
would fain be, i.e. I should
like to be; gern(e) fingen, to
be fond of singing.

Geroll, =e8, n., rumbling. gerufen, p.p. of rufen, to call. Gefang, =e8, "=e, m., song\*,

singing\*.
qefcheh(e)n, to happen; see

note, p. 36.

Seschlecht, =e8, =er, n., race, kith and kin, IX. 108.

Sefchrei, =e8, =e, n. (comp. of collect. pref. ge + schrei, shriek), shouts.

geschwind, adj. or adv., quick, quickly, IX. 15.

geschwungen, p.p. of schwingen, to swing\*.

gesehn, p.p. of sehen, to see\*.

Sefell, =en, =en, m., companion, apprentice, V. 14.

gesprochen, p.p. of sprechen, to speak\*.

gestritten, p.p. of streiten, to fight.

gefund, adj. or adv., sound\*, healthy; hale, hearty, X. 143.

gefungen, p.p. of fingen, to sing\*.

getaucht, p.p. of tauchen, to plunge; to steep [akin to—to duck].

gethan, p.p. of thun, to do\*. gewaltig, adj or adv., mighty, powerful, formidable.

Gewand, =(e)8, "=er, n., garment.

gewandt, p.p. of wenden, to turn round.

gewesen, p.p. of fein, to be.

Gewölb(e), ses, s, n., vault.

Gezelt, =e8, =e, n., tent [3elt is akin to—tilt].

gezogen, pret. of zichen, to march; see note, pp. 32 and 33.

gi(e)b, second pers. sing. imperat. of geben, to give\*.

giebt, third pers. sing. pres. indic. of geben, to give\*. gießen (goß, gegoffen), to pour [akin to—gush]. gilt, third pers. sing. pres. indic. of gelten, the question is; see note, p. 47. gingen, pret. of geben, p.p. gegangen, to go\*. Gipfel, =8, =, m., top, summit. Glanz, :es, m., glitter, gleam, glare. glangen [fr. glang], to shine; to glitter. Glas, :es, ":er, n., glass\*. glauben, with dat. of person, to believe. gleich, adj. gov. dat., like, equal. gleich, fogleich, adv., at once. Slied, ses, ser, n., member, limb, joint; rank, VII. 23; see note, p. 33. Sluck, =e8, =e, n., luck\*, XIII.; good luck, happiness. Glut, en, f., glow\*. anadia, adj. or adv., graciously. Gold, =es, n., gold\*. golben [fr. Golb], adj., golden\*. - Gold-geschirr, n., gold - plate;

see note, p. 38.

Gold-podal, m., gold-goblet.

Sott, =e8, "=er, m., God\*.

Grab=gefang, m., dirge. Graf, :en, :en, m., earl, count. grau, adj. or adv., gray. graus, adj. or adv., horrid, hideous. Graus, ses, m., horror [akin to-grue\* in gruesome]. greifen (griff, gegriffen), to seize [akin to-grip]. Greis, :es, m., old man [fr. adj. greis, gray, grizzled\*]. griff, pret. of greifen, to seize. Grimm, ses, m., wrath [akin to-grim]. grob, adj. or adv., coarse, rude [akin to-gruff]. groß, adj. or adv., great\*, big, large, tall. grun, adj. or adv., green\*. Grund, =es, "=e, m., ground\*. gulben, old form of golben, gold(en)\*, adj. gut, adj. or adv., good\*, well. Sut(e), =8, n., subst. form of gut, good\*; see note, p. 37. н Saar, =es, =e, n., hair\*. Sag=es, "=e, m., copse [akin to -hedge\*].

Sottes=ftreiter, =8, =, m., lit.

Grab, :es, ":er, n., grave\*.

God's champions.

Hain, ses, se, m., grove. halb, adj. or adv., half. Salle, :n, f., hall\*. halt, adv., indeed, you see. halten (hielt, gehalten), to hold \*; to stop. Sammer, =8, "=, m., hammer \*. Sand, ":e, f., hand. Hande-zittern, n., lit. trembling of hands. Sarfe, in, f., harp\*. Barm, ses, m., grief, despair, XV. 5 [akin to—harm\*]. Harnifd, :es, :e, m., harness\*, armour. harren, to tarry. Saft, f., haste\*, hurry. hatte(n), pret. of haben, to have\*. hauen (hieb, gehauen), to hew\*, to cut. Baupt, =e8, ":er, n., head\*. Saus, :es, ":er, n., house\*. heben, to lift; reflex. to rise [akin to-to heave]. Seer, :e8, :e, n., army, host. Deeres=zug, =es, "=e, m., lit. train (march) of army; expedition, VIII. 18. hehr (old comparat. of hoch), lofty, august, IX. 5; see note, p. 46. bei! interj., hey!

heida! interj., stop! Beibe-land, ses, n., heath\* [fr. die Beide (Baide) is derived ber Beide; as in English heathen from heath; cp. also the French païen, from Lat. paganus, fr. pagus]. Beil, :es, :e, n., welfare, prosperity, IX. 135 [akin to hale, whole, healthy]. heil! interj., hail! Beiland, =8, =e, m., Saviour [O. G. part. pres. of heilen]. adj., beilig, holy\*. VIII. 2. Beiligkeit, f., holiness\*. heißen (hieß, geheißen), to bid; to be called [akin to—to hight, obsol.] Seld, sen, sen, m., hero. Seldenbild, ses, ser, n. [fr. Seld, hero], heroic figure. Belden : buch, n., lit. book\* (chronicle) of heroes. helfen (half, geholfen), to help\*; to avail, XI. 11 hell, adj. or adv., bright, clear, loud, clean, X. blithely, XII. 12. Belle, f., brightness. her, adv., hither; see note, p. 45; adv. expletive added to prepositions, along, p. 39. herab, adv. (comp. of her + ab), down, V. 2.

herab-sehen, to look down upon. herauf-blicken, to look up.

heraus (her + aus), out hither, forth: in contradistinction to hin-aus, out hence, out of, VII. 7.

herein-brechen (brach . . herein, herein-gebrochen), lit. break in, to charge.

herein-führen, to introduce.

herein-kommen (kam . . . herein, herein-gekommen), to come in.

herein-treten (trat . . . herein, herein-getreten), to step in. herfür-drücken, sich, to press

herfur-dructen, sich, to press forward; see note, p. 36. hernach, afterward.

Herr, =n, =en, m., lord, sir, master, III, 1.

herrlich, adj. or adv., lit. lordly, glorious, delightfully, XII. 39.

herum, round about, around, VII. 12.

herum-zieh(e)n, to gather round. herunter-hauen, to (cut) hew\* down.

herunter-sinken (sank . . . herunter, herunter-gesunken), to sink\* (fall) down.

Berg, sens, sen, n., heart\*.

Berzog, \*(e)6, ":e, m., duke\*
[comp. of heer + 309, pret. of ziehen, akin to—Engl. tug,
Lat. ducere].

heulen, to howl\*.

heut(e), adv., to-day [formed exactly like the Lat. hodie (hoc + die), fr. old demonstr. hiu + tag].

heutig, adj., formed fr. heute, to-day's; this, XII. 35 (in am heutigen Aag, the word day is contained twice —on this day's day, as in the French—aujourd'hui [hui, from Lat. hodie]).

hieb, pret. of hauen, to how; to cut.

Sieb, ses, se, m. [fr. pret. of hauen, i.e. hieb], thrust.

hielt(en), pret. of halten, to hold\*.

hier, adv., here\*.

hieß(en), pret. of heißen, to bid; to order, X. 20.

hilf, second p. sing. imperat. of helfen, to help\*.

Simmel, =8, =, m., heaven, IX. 106; sky.

himmlist, adj. or adv., heavenly. hinab, adv. (comp. of hin, thither, + ab, down), down, III. 10; downwards.

hinab=geben (ging . . . hinab, binab = gegangen), to go\* down.binab=rufen, to call down. binaus, adv. (comp. of bin + aus), forth, V. 4. binaus-manbern, to wander\*, to roam, to rove. hindurch-schneiben (schnitt . . . bindurch, hindurch = ge = schnitten), to cut (cleave) right through, VIII. 44. binein-sprengen, to charge. hinter, prep. gov. dat. or acc., behind\*; hinter, her, behind, X. 33. hinterm, contract. of hinter and bem. hin-treten, to step forth. hinunter-laufen, to run down. Dirich, :es, :e, m., stag, hart\*. Birtentnab(e), =(e)n, m. (comp. of hirt, herdsman\* + fnabe, boy), shepherd boy, VII. 1. hoch, adj. or adv., high, IV. 12; tall, XII. 18, 38. \$0f, =e8, "=e, m., court, IX. 94; court-yard, XII, 6, IX. 29. Hof-gefind, ses, n., lit. courtattendance, servants. Höflings-schar, en, f., train of courtiers.

hoh(em), see hoch; das Hohe, what is exalted; the sublime. Bobe, =n, contracted Bohn, f., hill, height\*. hohen [fr. hoch], to heighten\*; to raise. hold, adj. or adv., lovely. holen, to fetch. Bolle, =n, f., hell\*. horden, to hearken\*; to listen. boren, to hear\*. Borer, :8, :, m., lit. hearer\*, listener. Born, :es, ":er, n., horn\*. Hort, :es, :e, m., charm, palladium [akin to—hoard]. hub(en), old pret. of heben; see anheben. Bund, :es, :e, m., hound\*, dog. Bunen-fdwert, :es, :er, n. ; lit. giant's sword; see note, p. 49. husch, interj.; see note, p. 29. ihm (pers. pr. dat. sing. m. of

ihm (pers. pr. dat. sing. m. of er), to him\*; see note, p. 29; see also note to mir, p. 32.
ihn, pers. pr. act. of er, him\*.
im, contr. of in-bem (dat.), in the.

immer, adv., always, ever; noch -, still, X. 11. inmitten, prep. gov. gen., in the midst\* of. ins, contr. of in-bas, into the. irren, to wander [akin to-Lat. errare, to err].

ja, adv., yes, aye, indeed. jagen, lit. to chase; to hunt; to roll; to swell; to surge, XI. 12. Säger, =8, =, m., hunter, huntsman, sportsman; from jagen, Sagb; see note, p. 29. jah, adj. or adv., sudden, steep. Zahrlein, =8, =, n., dim. of Zahr, year. Sed=er, =e, =es, adj. or subst., every one [akin to-either]. jest, adv., now [akin to-yet]. jung, adj., young\*, youthful. Jungling, =8, =e, m. (comp. of jung + dim. suffix - ling), stripling, youth, IV. 11. jungit, adv. derived fr. superl. of jung, lately, recently, but a short time ago. K

Raifer, =8, =, m., emperor, VIII. 1 [from Lat. Cæsar].

fait, adj. or adv., cold\*. tam=en, pret. of tommen, to come\*.

Ramerad, :en, :en, m., com-[like the Engl. comrade, Fr. camarade; fr. Span. camarada; fr. Lat. camara].

Rampf-geschrei, n., battle-cries. fampfen, to fight; to contend [akin to—Lat. campus]. fann, first and third p. sing. pres. indic. of fonnen, to be able; can\*, VI. 13.

faum, adv., scarcely, hardly. fect, adj. or adv., bold, saucy. febren, to turn; to return, IX. 50.

Rein=er, =e, =e8, indef. pron.adj., used as substantive, no one, X. 4.

Relch=glas, n., glass or crystal goblet [akin to-chalice, fr. Lat. calix ].

tennen (fannte, gefannt), to know; in the sense ofconnaître; cognosco.

Rind, ses, ser, n., child [akin to-kin, kind, etc.].

flagen, to lament; to bewail. Flang, pret. of flingen, to sound; to ring.

Rlang, =es, "=e, m. [fr. pret. of

flingen], sound, clang\*, tune.

flar, adj. or adv., clear, bright, X. 5.

Rleid, =e6, =er, m., clothes\*, garments.

Rleinod, =6, =e, or =ien, n., gem, jewel, X. 10.

Rlinge, =n, f., blade.

flingen (flang, geflungen), to ring; to sound.

flirren, to clatter; to clank. flopfen, to beat; to knock; to clap; see p. 29.

Rluft, "=e, f., lit. cleft\*, cave, cavern, XV. 17.

Rnabe, =n, =n, m., boy, lad, V. 1 [akin to—knave].

Rnall, =e8, "=e, m., clap, report.

Rnecht, :e8, :e, m., squire, III. 1; servant, XII. 9 [akin to —knight]; see p. 31.

Rnie, =8, =, n., knee\*.

fommen (fam, gefommen), to come\*.

kommen lassen, to send for, VIII. 50.

König, =8, =e, m., king\*.

Ronige=trone, =en, f., king's (royal) crown.

Ronigs=fohn, =es, "=e, m., king's son\*.

Rönigs-wort, n., kingly (royal) word\*.

Ropf, =e8, "=e, m., head, VIII.

35 [indir. fr. Lat. cuppa].

The originally Germ. word for, and akin to, head is Saupt, now used in poetic diction and compounds.

Rost, f. [fr. Tosten, to taste], fare, food.

fosten, to cost\*.

foftlich, adj. or adv., costly\*, delicious.

Rraft, "ze, f., strength, force, IV. 11 [akin to—craft]. träftig, adj. or adv., strong,

vigorous.

krank, adj., ill, sick. Kranz, :e8, ":e, m., garland.

Rreis, =es, =e, m., circle.

Rrieger, =8, =, m., warrior.

Rron(e), =n, f., crown \* [fr. Lat. corona].

frumm, adj. or adv., curved. Krystall, :e8, :e, m., crystal\*.

Rugel, =n, f., bullet, cannon-ball.

fühl, adj. or adv., cool.

tun, bold [akin to—keen].

Runde, =n, f., science, tidings, intelligence, VIII.

funftig [fr. fommen], future. funnt, old form of fonnte, pret. of tonnen, can, to be able, V. 17.

furz, adj. or adv., short [akin to—curt, and to—short].

 $\mathbf{L}$ 

laben, to refresh.
lathen, to laugh\*.
laben, to load\*.
lag(en), pret. of liegen, t

lie\*. Land, =e8, "=er, n. (or Lande,

poetical), land\*, country.
Iang, adj., long\*.

lang, adj., long".

lange, long time; nicht, before long, XII. 17.
langsam, adj. or adv., slowly, at a slow pace.

längft, longest\*, VII. 3; am längften; see note, p. 33.

Lange, =n, f., lance\*.
Laffen (lief), gelaffen), to let\*;
to allow, V. 14; to forsake;
to renounce, IX. 7.

Lauf, =es, "=e, m., run, career, VII. 8.

laufen (lief, gelaufen), to run [akin to—to leap].

lauschen, to listen, XV. 43; to eavesdrop.

laut, adj. or adv., loud, aloud. lauten [fr. laut], to ring. Leben, =6, n., life. Lebenlang, mein, all my life long.

leer, adj. or adv., barren, VIII.
4; empty.

legen (lag, gelegen), to lay;
to place; to put; reflex.,
to lie down.

lehren, to reach.

Leib, see, ser, m., body [akin to —life].

Leiche, =n, f., corpse [akin to —lich, in lichgate].
Leichnam, =e8, =e, m., corpse.

leicht, adj. or adv., light, IV. 6; easy.

leicht = beschwingt (comp. of leicht, light, + beschwingt, winged).

leib, adj. or adv., painful; used in impers. phrases—es ift (thut) mir leib, I am sorry, V. 8; see p. 32.

lenken, to steer; to pilot.

lenten . . . nady, intrans., to wend one's way towards; to make for.

Lenz, set, m., poetical, springtime [akin to—lent].

lest, adj., last.

leuchten, to glitter.

Ecuditen, infinit. used as subst.,
n., shining, gleaming.

light, adj. or adv., bright, dazzling. lieb, adj. or adv., dear; liebe Sonne, X. 196; see note, p. 42 [akin to-love]. lieb haben, to hold dear. Lieb und Leid, alliteration, in joy and sorrow; in good and evil days. Liebchen, =8, =, n. [der. fr. lieb, love\*1. sweetheart. Liebe, f., love, affection. lieben, to love\*; to be fond of. lieber, adv., compar. of lieb (lief\*), rather. lieblich, adj. or adv., lovely\*. lief(en), pret. of laufen, to run [akin to—to leap]. liegen (lag, gelegen), to lie\*. ließ, pret. of laffen, to let\*; to allow; to order. lint, adj., left. Linke, f., left, left side (hand); aur Linken, to the left, VIII. 39. litt(en), pret. of leiden, to suffer; to allow. Livrei, f., livery\*. lobefam, adj. (comp. of lob(e) + suffix fam, some), praiseworthy. Lock, an, f., lock\*.

1

2008, =e8, =e, n., lot\*, fate; zum Loos werden, with dat. of person, to fall to the lot. los-machen, to detach; to take off; to loosen, X. 192. Euft, "=e, f., air [akin to-lift, loft]. Luftlein, =8, =, n., dim. of Luft, breeze. Euft, "=e, f., delight, treat, XII. 23 [akin to-lust]; see note, p. 47. lusting, adj. or adv. [fr. 2ust], here merrily, exultingly [akin to—lustily]. luftiq, adj., brisk, V. 12. luftfam, adj., unusual, for charming; see note, p. 37.

## M

machen, to make, V. 16; to do, VIII. 48.

Macht, "=e, f., might.

machtig, adj. or adv. [from Macht], mighty, huge, X. 137.

Magen,=8,=, m., stomach [akin to—maw.]

Mahl, =e8, =e, n., meal, repast. Mähre, =n, f., mare.

Maien=licht, =e8, n., light of May.

Lohn, =es, "=e, m., reward, due. | Mal, =es, =e, n., time; mit

einem —, all at oncs, IX. 105 [akin to — meal, in piece-meal].

man, indef. pron., one [fr. Mann, as the French on, fr. Lat. homo].

mand, adj., many a.

mancherlei, adv., of many kinds. Mannen, pl., m., retainers, warriors, XII. 43.

Männer-würde, f., manly worth. Mantel, =8, "=, m., mantle, cloak.

Mart, :es, n., lit. marrow, pith, strength; see note, p. 49.

Marmor-saule, en, f., marble column.

**M**αβ, =εβ, =ε, n., measure, grasp, XI. 55.

Matte, =n, f., mat, grassy plot [akin to—mead, meadow].
Mauer, =n, f., wall.

Meer, -e6, -e, n., sea [akin to— Lat. mare, and Engl. mere]. Meer(e6)-arm, -e6, -e, m., frith. mehr, adv., comp. of viel, more\*.

mehr, adv., more; nicht -, no longer, X. 131.

mein:en, to mean\*; to think. Meister, =8, =, m., master\* [fr. Lat. magister]. melben, to mention; to record. Menge, en, f., crowd, throng [akin to-many].

Menschen = brust, f., human breast\*.

Menschen = herz, n., human heart\*.

milb(e), adj. or adv., mild\*, gentle, gently.

mir, dat. of id, to me; see note, p. 29. miffen, to miss\*.

mit, prep. gov. dat., with [akin to—Gr. μετά].

Mittage=ftund(e), f., mid-day\*, noon.

Mitte, f., middle, X. 43; in ber — n; see note, p. 42. mocht(e), pret. subj. of mogen, may\*.

Moder, =6, m., mouldering. mögen (mochte, gemocht), may\*. Mond(en)=licht, =e8, n., moonlight\*.

Morb, see, se, m., murder\*
(Morber, murderer); mit
Mord und Brand verwüßten,
to waste with fire and
sword.

morgen, adv., to-morrow\*.

Morgens, gen. used adverbially, in the (of a) morning.
Mund, =es, m., mouth\*.

munden, to taste; to smack; es mundet mir, I relish, X. 168. muffen, mußte, gemußt, must\*, to be obliged. mußt(e), pret. of muffen, must, to have to, VIII. 2. Mut, =e8, m., courage, spirits, XII.72; ber - fcmindetmir, my courage fails (quails) me ; in trubem -, downcast, X. 148 [akin to—mood]. Mutter, "=, f., mother\*. Mutter=haus, =es, ":er, n., lit. motherhouse, i.e. source, fountainhead, VII. 6. Mutter=land, n., lit. motherland; see note, p. 38.

# N

nach, prep. gov. dat., after, for, at, VIII. 20.
nach=folgen, to follow after.
nach=laufen (lief . . . nach, nach=gelaufen), to run after.
nach=tragen (trug . . . nach, nach=getragen), to carry after.
nach=ziehen, to drag on.
Nachen, =8, m., skiff, boat.
Nacht, "=e, f., night\*.
Nachtigall, =en, f., nightingale\*.
nahm, pret. of nehmen, to take.
nahren, to nourish; to feed; to

treat [cp. Lat. nutrire, Fr. nourir, Eng. to nourish]. Name, =n8, =n, m., name. 'ne, for eine, a, VIII. 45, X. 135. neben, prep. gov. acc. or dat., by the side of. Necten, infin. used subst., n., to nettle; to banter. nein, adv., no\*. 'nen, for einen, XI. 45. nennen (nannte, gennant), to call. nicht, adv., not [akin to --naught]. nicht mehr, adv., no more, no longer. nieder liegen, to lie low, i.e. in ruins. nieber-fteigen, to come down; to descend. nieder=zwingen, to force down. nimmer, adv., never. nimmst, nimmt, second and third p. sing. pres. ind. of nehmen, to take. nit, in South Germ. dialect for nicht, not. noch, adv., still; noch schnell genug, just in time, X. 81; nor, IV. 6. noch, noch immer, adv., still. Nord, sens, or Norden, s, m.,

north\*.

nordisch, adj., northern. Nordlicht = schein, =8, m., glare of northern light (aurora borealis). Rormanne, =n, =n, m., Norman\*.

Normannen-beer, n., Norman host.

Normannen = herzog, m., ≥8, Duke of Normandy. nun, adv., now\*. nur, adv., only.

offen, adj. or adv., open\*. oft, adv., often\*. Dhm, Dheim, =8, =e, m., uncle; see note, p. 37. ohn(e), prep. gov. acc., without. Dhne=furcht, fearless; see note, p. 43. Dhr, =e8, =en, n., ear\*

# P

pacten, to seize. Panier, =6, =e, n., banner\*. Panzer, =6, =, m., coat of mail. Pfeil, =e8, =e, m., arrow, dart, shaft, bolt, VIII. 25 [from Lat. pilum]. Pferd, =es, =e, n., horse, VIII. 9 [akin to—Engl. palfrey; see note to Ros, p. 31]; gu -, on horseback, XII. 12. | rannte, pret. of rennen, to run.

piff, paff; see p. 30.

":er, n., Pilger=gewand, =e8, pilgrim's dress.

ploslid, adj. or adv., sudden, suddenly, all at once, VIII. 19.

Potal, =e8, =e, m., cup, beaker. Pracht, f., magnificence, pomp, high estate, IX. 7.

Prall, =e8, =e, m., shock, rebound.

Preis, :es, :e, m., prize, XIV. 42, XV. 38; praise, honour, XIII. 11.

Prunt = gennach, =es, "=er, n. ; Prunt = faal, =es, "=e, m., state-room.

purpurn, adj. or adv., purple.\*

Quelle, f., or Quell, n., source, well\*, X. 107. Quer(e), f., cross direction; in bie -, athwart.

# R

Rache, f., vengeance, revenge; here, retribution, III. Rache-geift, :es, :er, m., avenging spirit. Rad, ses, "ser, n., wheel [akin to-Lat. rota].

raften, to rest, V. 3.

Rat, =e8, m., pl. Ratschläge (Rate = councillors), advice, counsel.

raten (riet, geraten), to advise; to counsel.

Rauber, =8, =, m. [fr. rauben], robber\*.

Raum, =e8, "=e, m., room\*, spacious hall.

rauschen, to rush\*; to rustle; hence heraus rauschen, to rush out.

recht, adj. or adv., right, well, aright, X. 145; right well, XII. 10.

Rechte, f., right, right side (hand); zur Rechten, to the right, VIII. 39.

regen, to stir.

Regen=bogen, =6, =, m., rainbow\*.

Regenbogen=glanz, m., rainbow tints.

Reh, =e8, =e, n., roe\*, deer. reich, adj., rich\*.

Reich, =e6, =e, n., empire. reichen, to stretch out, VI. 11; to reach\*, IX. 27.

Reihe, =n, f., rank, line. reiten (ritt, geritten), to ride\*. Reitersmann, m., i.e. Reiter, VIII. 7. Reliquien-stuck, n., lit. piece of relic\*.

rennen (rannte, gerannt), to run. reuen, to rue\*; to repent; es reut mich, I repent (it).

Rhein, =(e)8, m., Rhine.

rief, pret. of rufen, to call. Riefe, =n, =n, m., giant.

Riefen-fleinob, n., giant's gem. riefen-ftart, lit. strong as giant.

ringen (rang, gerungen), to struggle, III. 11 [akin to —to wring].

Ringen, =8, n., endeavours.

rings, adv., around, VII. 12
[formed from Ring + adv.
suffix = 8; thus Tags, Abends,
etc.]

riet, pret. of raten, to advise; to counsel.

Riß, =e8, =e, m. [fr. riß, pret. of reißen], rent, rift.

ritt(en), pret. of reiten, to ride\*.

Ritter, =8, =, m., knight [akin to—Reiter, fr. reiten, to ride\*].

Ritterfaal, :e8, ":e, m., lit. knights-hall, i.e. banquethall, IX. 22.

Ritterschaft, sen, f. (comp. of Ritter, knight, + schaft, ship), knighthood.

Röcheln, =8, n., death-rattle.

Rolands-Rieb, n., Song of Roland, the chief Old French epic poem; composed in the eleventh century.

Rose, =n, f., rose\*.

Roß, =es, =e, n., horse, steed, III. 6 [akin to—horse; see p. 31].

Rößlein, =8, =, n., dim. of Roß, pony, nag.

rot, adj. or adv., red\*.

Roter, i.e. Rotwein, m., red wine\*.

Rucen, =8, =, m., back [akin to —ridge; cp. Berg=rucen]. rubern, to row, III. 11 [akin

to—rudder]. rufen (rief, gerufen), to call. Ruh(e), f., rest, repose.

ruhig, adj. or adv., quiet, quietly, IX. 47.

Muhm, =e8, m., glory, fame. rühren, to wield, XII. 32; to touch, XIV. 16.

Rumpf, =e8, "=e, m., trunk [akin to—rump].

Rüftung, =en, f., armour, III. 5 [fr. rüften, to fit out; to arm].

S

's, abbreviation of es, III. 10. Saal, =es, pl. Sale, m., hall.

Sabel, =6, =, m., sabre\*; frummer —, scimitar, VIII. 28. sachte, adj. or adv., gently, quietly.

fagen, to say\*.

fah, pret. of feben (p.p. gefeben), to ses.

Saite, =n, f., chord, string.

Saiten-spiel, =e8, n., lit. chordplay, i.e. music of stringed instruments.

fammt, prep. gov. dat., together with.

Sand, ses, m., sand\*.

fang(en), pret. of fingen, to sing.

Sang, :es, ":e, m., song\*.

Sanger, =6, =, m., minstrel.

Sanger=greis, m., hoary minstrel.

Sanger=paar, =e8, =e, n., minstrel pair.

Sängertum, :e8, n., minstrelsy. saß(en), pret. of sigen, to sit, IX. 1.

Sattel, =8, "=, m., saddle.

Sattel=fnopf, =e8, "=e, lit. saddleknot, pommel, VIII. 36.

fattein, to saddle\*.

Saule, =n, f., pillar, column.

Saulen=saal, =e8, "=e, n., pillared hall.

fausen, to whiz; to whir.

Schaar, :en, f., troop, host. Schaal, :e8, ":e, m., sound, re-

port, clank.

Schande, f., shame, disgrace, infamy.

scharf, adj. or adv., sharp\*. Schatten, =8, =, m., shade\*,

shadow.\* fcauen, to look.

Schaum, =e8, "=e, m., froth [akin to—scum]; see note, p. 36. schäumen, to foam.

sign (e)rig, schauerlich, adj. or adv., awfully.

Schein, =e8, =e, m., light, lustre, [akin to—sheen].

Schent, :e8, :e [fr. Mund:schent], cup-bearer, IX. 74.

Scherbe, =n, f., fragment [akin to—scarf, sherd].

fcheu, adj. or adv., shy.

schier, adv., South Germ. for fast, beinahe, well-nigh, almost, nearly.

shoot\*.

Schiff, =e8, =e, n., ship\*, boat; zu
—e, on board a ship, XI.32.

Schilb, 266, 26, m., shield; hence Schilb, 266, 267, n., signboard, II. 3, because signboards had the form of a shield. Schildsträger, =6, =, m., shieldbearer.

Schilder-klang, m., clanging of shields.

Schimmer, =8, =, m., lustre, X.
9 [akin to—shimmer\*].

streen, to defend; to protect; to fence [akin to—screen].

Schlaf, =e8, m., sleep\*. schlafen (schlief, geschlafen), to

sleep\*.

Schlag, :e8, ":e, m., blow, thrust. schlagen (fchlug, geschlagen), to strike; to beat; to slay\*; die harse. —, play (lit. to strike) the hars; um=schlagen, trans. to wrap round.

sing., third pers. sing., pres. indic. of schlagen.

schleubern, to hurl; to throw.

schlimm, adj. or adv., treacherous, XI. 17.

Schloß, =e8, "=er, n., castle.

Schluck, =e8, "=e, m., draught, sip.

fchlug, pret. of schlagen, to beat, to strike [akin to—to slay]. schlürfen, to sip.

Schmaus, =es, "=e, m., feast, treat.

Schmerz, :e(n)8, :en, m., pain, grief [akin to—smart].

fcmettern, to sound.

Schmied, =e8, =e, m., smith\*, blacksmith.

Schmiebe, en, f., smithy [fr. fcmieben].

schmieden, to forge, V. 32 [akin to—smite].

stately, XIV. 11.

fcneu, adj. or adv., quick, quickly.

fcon, adv., already.

shape].

fc)of, pret. of schiefen, intrans. to fall; to be hurled.

Schreden, =8, =, m., fright, scare, terror, XIV. 7.

fchrecklich, adj. or adv., fiercely. fchreiben (fchrieb, geschrieben), to write [akin to—Lat. scribere].

fcreien (fcrie, gefcrien), to ory; to exclaim.

schrieb, pret. of schreiben, to write.

Schritt, =e8, =e, m., step, pace, stride [from schreiten, to stride].

Schuldigkeit, een [fr. schuldig + suffix ekeit], lit. indebtedness; here score, bill, reckoning.

schüren, to poke; to rake.

Schuffel, in, f., dish.

Schutt, ses, m., ruins, débris.

Schwabe, =n, =n, m., Suabian\*.

Schwaben-land, n., Suabia\*.

Schwabenstreich, =es, =e, m.; see note, p. 35.

schwäbisch, adj., Suabian.

fdmad, adj. or adv., weak.

Schwall, =es, "=e, m., lit. swell\*, revelry.

schwand, pret. of schwinden, to vanish; to fail.

swing\*.

Schwang, =e8, m., from pret. of schwingen, VIII. 54; see note, p. 35.

Schwarm, :e8, ":e, m., lit. swarm\*, crowd, throng.

signification for the factor of the factor o

schweigen (schwieg, geschwiegen), to be silent; to be hushed.

schwenken, to wheel (about).
schwer, adj. or adv., heavy,

III. 12 [akin to—sore]. Schwere, adj. used substantively, strait, pass, difficulty.

Schwert, :es, :er, n., sword\*. Schwerter-schlag, :s, m., clank,

elashing of swords.

Schwester, =n, f., sister\*. fdwingen (fdmang, gefdmungen), to swing\*, IV. 12; reflex. to waft; to take wings. Schwigen, to sweat\*; to perspire. schwoll, pret. of schwellen, to swell \*; to heave. Sclaven-schritt, m., tread of slaves\*. ſeάβ, six\*. segnen, to bless. feben (fab, gefeben, fieb), to see; to look, IX. 57. sehen . . . am, to see by; see note, p. 36. sebr, adv., very, very much, sorely\*, XI. 21. feiden, adj., silk(en). fein, feine, fein, poss. adj., his. fein (war, gewefen), to be. Seite, =n, f., side ; auf bie Seite, aside, X. 81. selber, adv., self, himself, III. 2. self, self, himself; see p. 30. felig, adj. or adv., blessed, blissful, XIV. 25. feltfam, adj. or adv. (comp. of felten, seldom, + fam, suff. -some), strange, wondrous. fenten, to cast down, IX. 117; to cast down; to hang, X. 186; to lower, X. 149.

finten (fant, gefunten), to sink. feben, to set; to place. feufzen, to sigh. Seufzer, =8, =, m., sigh. sich, refl. pron. third p., m. f. and n., sing. and pl., himself, herself, itself, one's self, themselves. Sieg, :es, :e, m., victory. fieht, third p. sing. pres. ind. of sehen, to see\*. fingen (fang, gefungen), to sing. Sinn, :e8, :e, m., mind, sense. finnen, to meditate. Stalbe, =n, =n, m., bard; see note, p. 50. so, adv. or conj., so\*, thus, correlative to als, ba, when, so much, XI. 15; such. IX. 93. Sohn, =e8, "=e, m., son\*. fold), adj., such\*. follen, shall, IX. 124; used absol., to mean, X. 9. fonder, adj. for sonderbar, strange, IX. 46. Sonne, =n, f., sun. fonnen-hell, adj., lit. sunbright, fair. Sonnen=fchein, =(e)8, m., sunshine. spannen, to stretch; to bend; to pitch, XII. 54.

(påt, adj. or adv., late.

Speer, =e8, =e, m., spear\*.

Speis(e), =n, f., food.

spicen, to lard.

spielen, to play.

Spies, =e8, =e, m., dart, lance,

VIII. 22 [akin to—

spit].

Splitter, =8, =, m., splinter\*.

Splitter, =6, =, m., splinter\*, shiver.

Sporn, :e8, pl. Sporen, m., spurs.

Spott, ets, m., scoffing, mockery. spottlish, unusual form for spottlish [fr. spott], scornfully, disdainfully.

speak\*.

fprang, pret. of fpringen, to
spring\*; to jump.

(prechen (sprach, gesprochen, sprich), to speak\*; to say.

sprengen, to gallop, III. 7 [causative form of springen, to spring; thus senten fr. sinten, wenden fr. winden]; see p. 31.

spricht, pres. ind. of sprechen, to speak; to say.

fpringen (fprang, gesprungen),
 to spring\*; to leap; to jump;
 to burst, XIII. 36.

Spruch, =e8, "=e, m., lit. saying, command.

Stab, :e8, ":e, m., staff.

ftach, pret. of ftechen, to sting; to pierce; to stab.

Stadt, ":e, f., town.

Stahl, =8, "=, m., steel\*.

Stahl-gewand, -e8, "-er, n., lit. steel garment, coat of mail. Stamm, -e8, "-e, m., lit. stem\*,

Stamm, =e8, "=e, m., lit. stem\*, stock, race, family.

Stand-halten (hielt . . . Stand, Stand . . . gehalten), to be proof; to resist; to make head against.

Stange, =n, f., rod, pole, perch, lance, X. 78.

ftart, adj. or adv., strong, VIII.
12; mighty [akin to—
stark].

Statt(e), =n, f., spot, place. ftatt daß, conj., instead\* of.

ftattlich, adj. or adv., stately, lordly, XII. 20.

Staub, ses, m., dust.

ftaunend, pres. part. of ftaunen, used adv. astonished, wondering.

ftechen (ftach), gestochen, stich), to prick; to pierce; to thrust; to stab.

fteden, lit. to stick; to plant, XII. 53. fteben (ftand, geftanben), to stand\*.

fteigen (ftieg, geftiegen), to mount; to ascend.

Stein, :es, :e, m., stone\*, rock, VII. 7.

fteinern, adj., stony\*.

Stein=wand, "=e, f., stone\* wall.

Steuer, :8, :, n., rudder, helm, [akin to — steer]; (die Steuer, tax, rate, etc.)

fteuern, to steer\*.

ftieg(en) . . . auf, pret. of auf: fteigen, to mount.

fließ, pret. of flogen, to push; to blow, I. 10.

still, adj. or adv., still (adj.), quiet.

Stimme, =n, f., voice.

Stöhnen, 28, n., groaning, moans.

stoly, adj. or adv., proud, V. 1 [akin to—stilt, and to stout].

Stolz, :e8, m., pride.

Stoß, ses, "se, m., thrust, blow, shock, XII. 42.

ftogen (ftieg, gestogen), to push ; ins Horn —, to blow the horn; see note, p. 30.

Strahl, ses, sen, m., ray.

strahlen, to beam; to stream, XIII. 15; to shine, VII. 3. Strand, see, strand, seashore, beach.

Streich, =es, =e, m., stroke\*, blow. VIII. 31; freak, prank, 56.

ftreichen (ftrich, geftrichen), to stroke\*.

streifen, to roam; to scour.

Streit, =e8, =e, m., fight, combat. stritte, pret. subj. of streiten, to fight.

Strom, set, "se, m., stream, torrent.

Stud, = e8, = e, n., piece, fragment, V. 20; bit, distance, VIII. 17.

ftumm, adj. or adv., dumb, mute, silently, IX. 44.

Stumpf, :es, ":e, m., stump\*. ftund, obsol. pret. of fteben, to stand.

Sturm, =e8, "=e, m., storm\*; im - e schreiten, to make an assault (Sturmschritt, double quick pace).

fturmen, to storm\*; to rage; see einstürmen.

Sturmglod(e), =n, f., lit. stormbell, tocsin, VII. 21.

sturgen, intrans. to fall; to tumble down.

stugen, intrans. to stop short, III. 8; to be startled; trans., to trim; to crop.

fuchen, to seek; to search; to look for.

Sud, :ens, or Suden, :8, m., south.

jus, adj. or adv., sweet\*; fig. beloved, IX. 9.

Süße, das, lit. sweetness; tender affections.

## Т

Nafel, =n, f., table\*; cp. note, p. 36. Mag, =e8, =e, m., day\*. Tann, res, m., = Tannenwald, pine-wood. Tannenbaum, res, "re, m., comp. of Nanne, f. (fir) + baum (tree), i.e. fir-tree. Zanz, :e8, ":e, m., dance\*. tapfer, adj. or adv., doughty, valiant [akin to—dapper]. Zartsche, =n, f., shield, buckler [akin to-target; see note, p. 73]. teuer, adj. or adv., dear\*, scarce, XI. 32.

Xeufel, =8, =, m., devil\*. Thal, =e8, "=er, n., valley, dale\*.

that, pret. of thun, did, uttered, XI. 29.

that, obsol. pret. of thun; see note, p. 34.

Thor, =e8, =e, n., gate, door\*. Thron, =e8, =e, m., throne\*.

Thur(e), in, f., door\*.

Ziefe, =, =n, f. [fr. adj. tief, deep], dale [akin to—depth].

Tier, =e8, =e, n., animal, beast [akin to—deer].

Eifth, =es, =e, m., table, board [like Engl. dish, fr. Lat. discus].

Zoben, n., infinit. used as subst., raging.

Tochter, "=, f., daughter\*.

Tochterlein, n., dimin. of Tochter, little daughter\*.

tobt, adj. or adv., dead\*; ber Tobte, =n, =n, m., the dead one. Ton, =e8, "=e, m., tone\*, voice. tonen, to ring.

tragen (trug, getragen), to bear, to carry [akin to—to draw; to drag].

tragt, third pers. sing., pres. indic. of tragen.

Erant, =e8, "=e, m. [fr. pret. sing. of trinten], drink\*, IX. 18.

trara, interj., tally ho!
trauen, to trust; reflexive—to
venture, IX. 118 [akin to—
true, and to—trow].

trauern, to grieve; to mourn.

traumen[fr. Traum], to dream\*; see note, p. 29. traun! interj., forsooth. trauria, adj. or adv., sadly [akin to—dreary]. treffen (traf, getroffen; triff), to hit, VIII. 30. treiben (trieb, getrieben), transit, to drive: reflex., to separate; to part. treten (trat, getreten, tritt), to tread; to step. treu, adj. or adv., true\*, faithful. Treue, f., truth\*, loyalty. trifft, third pers. sing., pres. indic. of treffen, to hit. Trint-glas, ses, "ser, n., drinking\*-cup. trinten (trant, getrunten), to drink\*. tritt, third pers. sing., pres. indic. of treten, to step. Tritt, =e8, =e, m., step, pace, VI. 6 (fr. treten, to tread). Trod(e)ne, n. subst. from adj. trocten, dry land. · Trommel, =n, f., drum\*. Troft, =e8, m., consolation, comfort, IX. 16 [akin to—trust]. trosia, adj. or adv., proud, stubborn, XII. 52; defiant, XIV. 30.

trub(e), adj. or adv., littroubled, turbid; gloomy, sad, X. 148. Truchfeß, ses, se, m., lord high sterpard. trug, pret. of tragen, to bear; to carry, V. 7. Trummer-fall, es, m., ruins; see note, p. 46. Trunt, :es, ":, m. [fr. old pret. plur. of trinten, i.e. trunten], drink\*, VIII. 8. trunten, adj. or adv., drunken, drunk. Tuch, =e8, "=er, n., cloth. Zurte, =n, =n, m., Turk\*. türkisch, adj., Turkish\*. Turm, =e8, "=e, m., tower\*. turret.

## U

über, prep. gov. acc. or dat., over\*.

überall, adv., everywhere.
über'm, contract. of über bem, over the\*.
übermannen, to overpower.
über Nacht, lit. over (i.e. during the) night\*.
überschallen, lit. to surpass in sound; to drown, VII.
14.
um, conj., in order to.

to forget\*.

vergeffen (vergaß, vergeffen), um, prep. gov. acc., around, about, XI. 15. um, for the sake of, IX. 7, 123; X. 208. umber, adv., all round. um-fehren, fich, to turn round. umsonst, adv., in vain. unbehende, adj. or adv., awkward, clumsy; see note, p. 40. ungefüg, adj., uncouth. ungern, adv., reluctantly, with sorrow. uns, pers. pr. acc. or dat. of wir, us\*. unter, prep. gov. acc. or dat.,

under\*, beneath, below.

Unterlaß, :es, m., intermission,

unterm, contract. of unter bem,

ceasing [fr. unterlaffen].

under the\*.

Bafall, :en, :en, m., vassal\*. Bater, =8, "=, m., father\*, V. 2. verbrannt, p.p. of verbrennen, charred. verborren, to wither. vereint, p.p. of vereinen, to unite, together, X. 30. verführen, to mislead; to decoy. vergelten (vergalt, vergolten), to requite, IX, 127:

vergonnen, to allow; to grant. verhauchen, to exhale; to breathe out. verlaffen (verließ, verlaffen), to leave. verlernen, lit. to unlearn\*; to forbear from. verlieb(en), p.p. of verleiben, to endow with. verlocten, to seduce; to suborn. vermeinen, to think; to suppose. vernimmt, third p. sing., pres. ind. of vernehmen, to hear. vernommen, p.p. of vernehmen, to hear. verobet, p.p. of veroben, waste, desolate. verröcheln, to breathe one's last; see note, p. 48. verrucht, adj., infamous. verschlafen (verschlief, verschlafen), to oversleep; to sleep away; see note, p. 41. verschlang, pret. of verschlingen, lit. to engulf.

verschlingen (verschlang, ver-

verschwunden, p.p. of verschwin-

verfenten, to sink\*, transit., III.

3 [causative form of finten].

ben, to vanish.

schlungen), to engulf, IX. 10.

versiegen, to dry up.

versinten (versant, versunten), to sink down; to sink in oblivion, XIV. 64.

verspotten, to jeer at; to deride. versteint, p.p. of versteine(r)n, lit. petrified, i.e. a heap of stones.

verstohien, adj. or adv., stealthily.

verstoßen (verstieß, verstoßen), to toss about.

verstreuen, lit. to disperse; to spread, XIV. 62.

versuchen, to try; to tempt; to test.

verfunten, p.p. of verfinten, to sinkdown; sunkinoblivion; unremembered, XIV. 64.

verzieh(e)n, with dat. of person, p.p. of verzeih(e)n, to forgive.

viel, much; pl. viele, many. vier-fältig, adj. or adv., fourfold\*.

vierfarb, adj. or adv., for vierfarbig, lit. four-coloured, i.e. motley.

viert(e), ord. numb., fourth\*. Biertel, =8, =, n., lit. quarter, ward, IX. 86.

Bögelein, =8,=,n.,dim. of Bogel, little bird [akin to—fowl]. voll, adj. or adv., full\*.

Boll-mond, set, m., full moon\*. vom, contract. of von bem, from the.

von, prep. gov. dat., of, from. vor, prep. gov. acc. or dat., before\*; Schritt vor Schritt, VIII. 24; by.

vorbei (comp. of vor + bei), along by, i.e. passing by before some one.

Border=fuß, =e, "=e, m., forefoot\*.

vor=strömen, to stream forth.
vorüber=reiten (ritt... vorüber,
vorüber=geritten), to ride\*
by.

### w

wachen, to watch; to be awake; to be on the alert, X. 55.

Bachter, =8, =, m., watchman, guard, warder, XV. 21.

Baffe, =n, f., or (X. 58) obsol.; bas Baffen, weapon\*, arms. Baffen-ftuck, =e8, n., piece of arms.

water, adj. or adv., brave, gallant [from wath, akin to —wake, i.e. alert].

Bald, =es, "=er, m., wood\*, forest.

Wald=strom, =e8, "=e, m., torrent. Wall, =e8, "=e, m., wall\*. wallen, to flare, VII. 27; to boil, VIII. 29; to wave, XII. 42.
wallen (poetical), to walk, to

wallen (poetical), to walk, to travel, especially to go on a pilgrimage; hence Ballfahrer, pilgrim; Ballfahrt, pilgrimage.

wandern, to wander\*; to rove. war, pret of sein, was\*.

war(e), first or third pers. sing., pret. subj. of fein, to be.

warb, pret. of werben, IX. 26. warm, adj. or adv., warm\*, warmly.

warum, adv., why.

was, interrog. or relat. pron., absolutely—what\*; adj., what kind of, VIII. 48. was, for marum, why. XV. 1.

was, for warum, why, XV. 1. was für ein, what kind (sort) of? waschen (wusch, gewaschen), to wash\*.

Wasser, =8, =, n., water\*. Wat, f.; see note, p. 37. weden, to awaken\*.

Beg, \*e8, \*e, m., way\*; seines Beges, adv., gen. of manner. weg-geraubt, p.p. of weg-rauben, to rob; to carry off; to abduct.

weg-geriffen, pret. of meg-reißen,

lit. to tear away; to carry off, VI. 8.

weg-reißen (riß . . . weg, weggerissen), to tear away; to carry off, VI. 8.

Begs, bes, along the way, VIII. 45.

web, interj., woe.

Behmut, f., sadness (most compounds of Mut are fem., though Mut is masc.)
Behr(e), -n, f., collective noun, weapons.

Beib, ses, set, n., woman, wife\*, XIV. 33. weid, adj. or adv., soft, tender [akin to—weak].

weil, conj., because.

Beil(e), f., while\*.
weilen, to stay; to tarry, VII.
4 [akin to—while].

Wein, =e8, =e, m., wine\*. weiß, adj. or adv., white\*.

weit, adj. or adv., wide, broad, far and wide, V. 19.

Beite, in, f., distance; in die —, far.

weiter, adv., further (on). weiter-führen, to lead on.

Belle, =n, f., wave, billow\*.
Belt, =en, f., world; see note,

p. 34 [O. G. weralt, akin to-world].

wenig, adv., little; wenige, few. wer, absol. pron., whoever, IX. 19; interr. pr., who? werden (wurde [ward], geworben), to become, aux. verb used to form pass. voice. werfen (warf, geworfen, wirf), to throw, VIII. 22 [akin to-warp]. wert, adj. or adv., worthy\*. Wicht, =e8, =e, m., imp, IX. 53; see note, p. 36; wretch, X. 209 [akin to—wight]. wie, adv. or adv. conj., as, as soon as, X. 93; how, V. 16. wieber, adv., again. Bieber=hall, =es, =e, m., echo, re-echo. wieder-tonen, to resound; to re-echo. wild, adj. or adv., wild\*, wildly, fiercely, III. 10; IX. 116. Wildsbret, =8, n., game; see note, p. 37. Bilbe, f., for die Bildnis, milderness\*. Wilhelm, =8, William\*. Bill-tommen, n., welcome\*. Bind, =e8, =e, m., wind\*. Wint, =es, =e, m., sign, beckoning [akin to—wink]. winzig, adj., little, tiny\*.

Bipfel, =8, =, m., top, crown (of a tree). Birt, =es, =e, m., host, landlord, innkeeper. wog, pret. of wiegen, to weigh, IV. 3. wohl, adv., well, indeed, I. 1; probably, IX. 90; fain, XI. 35; adv., I wonder! X. 143. woblauf! interj., up! come on! well then! wohlgemut, adv., cheerfully. wollen, irr. aux. v. of mood, will\*; to want; to be willing; to be about. wonnig, adj., blissful. Bort, =e8, pl. "=er, or Borte, n., word\*. Buchs, =es, "=e, m. [fr. wuchs, pret. of wachsen], growth, stature. munberbar, adj. or adv., wonderful\*.wunder:flar, adj., wonderfully bright. munbermilb; see note, p. 30. Bunberfchild, =es, =c, m., magic shield. wünschen, to wish\*. wurb(e), third p. sing., pret. subj. of werben, aux. verb to form pass. voice, VIII. 43. Burgel, -n, f., root [akin to —wort; cp. also mangel wurzel].

wusch, pret. of waschen, to wash\*.

wuift, adj. or adv., waste\*, desert, VIII. 4.

Wut, f., fury, rage [akin to —wrath\*].

wuten, to rage; to rave.

### $\mathbf{z}$

Baum, ses, "se, m., rein, bridle, VIII. 14 [akin to—team]. zeigen, to show.

Seit, -en, f., time [akin to----tide].

zerbrechlich, adj. or adv., fragile, brittle\*.

zerfloffen, p.p. of zerfließen, melted.

zerhau(e)n, p.p. of zerhauen to cut (hew\*) up, X. 136; to chop; see note, p. 36. zerschellen, to dash to pieces. zersprungen, p.p. of zerspringen,

to burst. zerstoben, p.p. of zerstieben, scattered as dust; see note,

p. 46. zerstört, p.p. of zerstören, to destrou.

gertritt, third pers. sing., pres.

indic. of zertreten, to crush; to trample down.

zeugen, to bear witness, XIV. 59.

to drag, X. 69 [akin to to tug].

siemen, with dat. of pers., to suit; to be fitting for [akin to—beseem].

Bierat, =e6, =e, =(en), m., ornament, trinket.

Sins, =es, =e, m., tribute; see note, p 37.

zittern, to tremble.

jog, pret. of ziehen, to pull; to drag; jog nach, wandered, XIV. 9.

gögern, to tarry; to hesitate, XIII. 8.

zu, adv., too\*, IV. 4.

zu, prep. gov. dat., to\*, at, X. 141.

zu=decen, to cover.

Bug, =es, "=e, m. [fr. pret. of ziehen, i.e. zog], draught. zugehauen, p.p. of zu-hauen,

to rough hew\*; to dress.

zugleich, adv., at the same time. zulezt, adv., at last\*; last of all.

zum, contract. of zu bem, to the\*.

zürnen, with dat., to be angry, wroth.

zuruck-bleiben (blieb ... zuruck, zuruck-geblieben), to fall behind; to lag; to be straggling, VIII. 18.

zuruck-bringen, to bring back\*.
zuruck-springen (sprang . . .
zuruck, zuruck zesprungen),
to recoil, X. 84.

zu-rufen, with dat. (rief . . . zu, zu-gerufen), to acclaim; to shout; to call out, VII. 18.

zusammen-gestückt, lit. together patched, i.e. patched up, IX. 38.

zusammen-nehmen, lit. to take together; to collect; to summon.

zusammt, prep. gov. dat. together with.

zwar, adv. (comp. of zu + wahr), indeed.

gweite, ord. numb., second.
gwier, obsol. for zweifach,
twice\*.

zwingen (zwang, gczwungen), to force. zwölf, twelve\*.

THE END.

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